The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 120.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Canadian Parliament has been prorogued.

—A State Temperance Convention is called to meet at Auburn, New York, on June 23.

—Thomas J. Quinlan, a well known business man of Chicago, died on Thursday morning.

—The old directors of the United Railroad Companies of New Jersey, have been re-elected.

—The Illinois Press Association met in its tenth annual convention in Chicago yesterday.

—The Grand Lodge of F. & A. Masons of Indiana met in annual session in Indianapolis on Tuesday.

—A report was prevalent in Washington yesterday that a new Secretary of the Treasury would be appointed within forty-eight hours.

—William Waterson, architect and builder of the Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, fell on Tuesday while at work on the building, and broke his leg.

—On Monday afternoon the barn of George Ellis, a few miles from Baltimore, was blown down. Mr. Ellis and his daughter Mary were in the barn at the time, and both were killed.

—On Monday a small yacht while endeavoring to enter the eastern gap, in the island at Toronto, was caught by a squall and capsized. All on board, some six or seven, were thrown into the water.

—Forty-five thousand people are suffering from the flood in the lower Mississippi river and its tributaries. The relief committee in New Orleans again calls for contributions to prevent a famine among the victims.

—Harry H. Davis, of this State, has been nominated as Consul at Valencia, Spain, and James B. McKean as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah Territory.

—A man giving the name of Harry Livingston attempted to collect a check from the Merchants National Bank of Chicago, yesterday, on the strength of a forged letter. He is thought to be a member of a highly respectable family in New York, and appears to be insane.

—The Arkansas House of Representatives, after a four hours' discussion, passed a bill on Tuesday giving amnesty to all parties connected with the late rebellion except those holding positions in the Legislative, executive and judicial departments, who used their positions to forward the rebellion.

—Several Madrid newspapers accuse Mr. Cushing, American Minister, of being present at a banquet given by opposition deputies, including Figueras and Castelar. The editors suggest that Cushing must be ignorant of European diplomatic usages, as well as the significance of certain names.

—In the Wintermute trial in Yankton, D. T., yesterday, the prosecution introduced a number of witnesses in rebuttal of the testimony given for the defense by English Pete, who swore to taking a pistol from McCook after the affray. Witness also testified that Pete told them he took the pistol from Wintermute.

—Rev. Father Charles Fores, one of the Vicars of the cathedral in New Orleans, was drowned on Monday afternoon in Lake Ponchartrain, at Milneburg, La., while bathing. Father Fores went to Shreveport during the epidemic last fall, and was the only priest that recovered from an attack of fever there.

—The coal miners employed near Massillon, Ohio, have been on a long strike, and last Monday night fired the trestle work and buildings, threatened the lives of the proprietors, outside men and guards, and shot two men. Anticipating an extensive riot, Governor Allen was asked to send help as soon as possible.

—Judge Nelson, of the United States Circuit Court of Minnesota, has consented to the compromise which takes the Minnesota Southern Railroad from the receiver and places the control of the company in the hands of the first mortgage bondholders for the benefit of all classes of creditors, and ultimately the stockholders.

—At the investigation yesterday into the Mill River (Mass.) disaster, several persons connected with the ownership and construction of the dam were examined, but very little information was obtained. While all knew there were a couple of leaks, no one appears to have attributed these to defective construction of the wall, believing the outflow to be from springs. The gate keeper was the only person in charge of the work within the past two years, and his salary during that period was the only expense incurred.

—The Sioux City *Journal* publishes information received from the upper Missouri that General Custar is preparing a large force at Fort Abraham Lincoln, to move into the Black Hills about the 1st of June. This force is to consist of ten full companies of cavalry, with a full battery of Gatling guns. In anticipation of such movement on the part of the military forces of the Government, an expedition, composed of men accustomed to frontier life, has been quietly organizing in Sioux City, Iowa, for the past month, and will leave for the Black Hills region the 1st of June.

REFORMED PRESBYERIAN SYNOD.

Saturday's and Monday's Proceedings.—The Crusaders Endorsed.—An Ecumenical Presbyterian Council.—Various Other Matters of Interest.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CEDARVILLE, OHIO, May 23, 1874.

Synod met at 9½ o'clock. The report of the Pittsburgh Presbytery was read, and the ordination of Mr. Wm. Young in Pittsburgh was reported and referred to the proper committee. The Committees on Reports of Northern and Philadelphia Presbyteries reported the minutes as being well and neatly kept.

Mr. Wm. H. Scott offered a resolution ordering clerks of Presbyterys to submit full statistical reports of all their operations, and that these statistics be published. Lost. The report of the Ohio Presbytery was read. It contained a brief account of the life and death of the late Rev. Wm. Willson, D. D., L. L. D. Accepted and referred. Rev. Dr. Steele moved that a committee be appointed to prepare a report on the decease of the three fathers in the Church who have died during the past year. Carried. Committee—Revs. A. G. Wylie, Dr. Steele, J. B. Boice and N. Woodside.

Rev. S. Young offered the following resolution that this General Synod heartily sympathizes with the earnest efforts being made by the Christian public in behalf of the cause of temperance, and so far as the means used are scriptural, heartily endorse the proposed movement and urge upon the ministers and sessions and congregations the great importance of giving all possible aid and comfort to the earnest workers in the good cause.

On motion the resolution was made the order of the day, for Monday, after hearing the delegate from the Reformed Church.

On motion Rev. J. F. Morton was excused from attending the United Presbyterian General Assembly. Rev. J. S. Scott was appointed in his stead, and Rev. W. J. Smiley, his alternate. A communication was received from a committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, inviting Synod to an Ecumenical council of the Presbyterian Churches. Without action the Synod adjourned.

Monday's Session.

Synod met and was opened with prayer by the Moderator, when a conference and prayer meeting was held for half an hour, the subject being Sabbath Schools and Parental Instruction, Rev. Wm. Young, presiding. Business was resumed and the delegate, Rev. Dr. Hageman, from the Reformed Church to this Synod was heard. The Moderator replied briefly and cordially to the fraternal greetings of the Reverend delegate. On motion the thanks of Synod were returned the delegate for his kindly and hearty greetings.

The report of the Finance Committee was presented by Mr. Scott, showing that the monies paid in for traveling expenses, allowed about 51 cents on the dollar on the amounts expended by the delegates. Report received and adopted.

The order of the day being the resolution on temperance offered on Saturday, remarks were made by several members, and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The committee to take into consideration the subject of reviving our Foreign Mission presented a report, which was received, and on motion the committee was continued.

The Board of Superintendents of the Theological Seminary reported that it has been more prosperous the past year than formerly, having more students than usual. Accepted and referred.

On motion, the paper received on Saturday in reference to Presbyterial Union, was received and made the order of the day for this afternoon immediately after devotional exercises.

Rev. R. Hunter moved that the meeting of Synod next year be held at Coulterville, Illinois, on the third Wednesday of May, at 2 o'clock P. M., to be opened with a sermon by the Moderator,—Rev. Smiley, his alternate. Carried. Adjourned, with prayer by Rev. J. S. Ramsay.

Afternoon Proceedings.

Rev. J. W. Smiley read the report of the committee on the signs of the times, which was accepted.

Presbyterian Union being the order of the day the paper was read, being an invitation from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, for a general conference of Presbyterian churches. After discussion, Rev. A. Thompson moved that the whole matter be indefinitely postponed. A substitute was offered respectfully declining to accede to the request. After discussing the questions the whole afternoon the Synod adjourned without reaching a vote.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Centennial Exhibition Bill Passed by the Senate.

The House Amending the Tariff Laws.

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1874.

SENATE.

Condemned Cannon for G. A. R.

The House amendments to the bill donating condemned cannon to certain posts of the Grand Army of the Republic were concurred in and passed.

Charges Against the Congressional Printer.

Mr. HOWE presented a communication addressed to him by Rivers & Bailey, making charges against the official conduct of Congressional Printer Clapp, and moved that the same be referred to the Joint Committee on Printing, with instructions to investigate them and power to send for persons and papers. Agreed to.

Pontoon Railway Bridge.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably on a bill to legalize and establish a pontoon railway bridge across the Mississippi river at Prairie du Chien. Passed.

Relief for Contractors.

Mr. CRAGIN called up the Senate bill for the relief of certain contracts for the construction of vessels of war and steam machinery. Passed.

Protection of the Texas Frontier.

Mr. HAMILTON called up the House bill to provide for the better protection of the frontier settlements of Texas against Indian and Mexican depredations. Passed.

Postage.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a bill to provide for the payment of postage on printed matter and other purposes. Referred. It is a copy of the bill recently reported from the House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads.

Deficiency Appropriation.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

Mr. SARGENT submitted an amendment providing that the appropriation of $11,219 for paper, engraving, printing, express charges and other expenses of making and issuing national currency shall be for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, and another appropriation be made of $20,000 for the same purpose for the present fiscal year.

He also submitted an amendment increasing the appropriation for incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon from $37,907 to $49,005. Agreed to.

The amendment submitted by Mr. Logan appropriating $3,000 for a pedestal for a bronze statue of the late General John M. Rawlins was agreed to.

Mr. WINDOM submitted an amendment appropriating $7,862 to reimburse Jas. I. Fisk of Montana, in charge of an overland expedition, for deficiencies in the appropriation for that service. Agreed to.

The bill, having been considered in Committee of the Whole, was then reported to the Senate and all the amendments made in committee agreed to, including that to strike out the section of the bill prohibiting any Government officer from expending any money in excess of the appropriations made by Congress, or to involve the Government in any contract for the future payment of money in excess of such appropriations.

The bill was then read the third time and passed.

Centennial Appropriation.

The House bill in relation to the Centennial Exhibition was taken up.

The Committee on Appropriations having reported a proviso that the United States shall not be liable directly or indirectly for any expense attending such exposition, or by reason of the same, it was agreed to in Committee of the Whole, and the bill was then reported to the Senate.

Mr. EDMUNDS said this bill reminded him of a man who invited his friend to dine with him, but told him at the same time it must be at his own expense. By this bill the Government proposed to invite other nations to participate in the great festival, but said it must be at their own expense. He moved to strike out the proviso of the committee just agreed to.

After considerable debate, Mr. HAGER moved to strike out the words "under the auspices of the Government of the United States." Rejected after debate.

Mr. Edmunds' motion to strike out the proviso was rejected, and the bill was then passed—yeas 25, nays 17—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Buckingham, Cameron, Conkling, Conover, Cragin, Davis, Dennis, Dorsey, Flanagan, Frelinghuysen, Gilbert, Harvey, Hitchcock, Ingalls, Kelly, Logan, Morrill (Me.), Patterson, Ramsay, Robertson, Scott, Spencer, Washburne and Windom—25.

Nays—Messrs. Boreman, Carpenter, Chandler, Edmunds, Fenton, Hager, Hamilton (Texas), McCreery, Merriman, Morrill (Vt.), Norwood, Sargent, Saulsbury, Sherman, Tipton, Wadleigh and Wright—17.

Consolidating the Statutes.

Mr. CONKLING moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill reported by him yesterday from the Committee on the Revision of Laws to revise and consolidate the statutes of the United States in force on December 1, 1873. Agreed to.

The hour of four o'clock arrived, and the Senate proceeded in a body to the hall of the House of Representatives to attend the funeral of the late D. B. Mellish.

The Senate returned to the chamber at 4:55, and then adjourned.

HOUSE.

Contingent Expenses.

Mr. BURHAM, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses in the Department of Justice, made reports on those expenses in relation to the middle judicial district of Alabama, which was ordered printed and recommitted.

Sanborn Contracts.

The House then resumed consideration of the report of the Committee on Ways and Means on the Sanborn contracts, and was addressed by Mr. BECK, a member of that committee. He spoke of Sanborn as a man who had been paid $213,000 for doing nothing, except prostituting officers of the Government to his own purposes. He had no hesitation in saying that the whole system was a system of corruption, a perversion of law, an over-riding of authority, such as he had never seen equaled, and hoped he would never see again. He declared that the Sanborn contract was made by Richardson as Acting Secretary, taking advantage of the temporary absence of Mr. Boutwell, and that under it Sanborn made his fifty per cent. in cases where indictments were already pending, so that there could have been no pretence of discovery on the part of Sanborn.

At the close of Mr. Beck's speech the previous question was ordered, and the motion went over till to-morrow.

The Tariff Bill.

The amendments to the tariff bill were then taken up.

Mr. DAWES opened the debate. He congratulated the House on the gradual extinction of a deficit of $11,000,000 which appeared at the opening of the session, and stated that at the end of the fiscal year there would be five, six or seven million dollars to be carried to the sinking fund. The pending bill, he said, made no material changes. Altogether the aggregate of results was as near to nothing as could be arranged. It disturbed values as little as possible.

Mr. BURCHARD moved to amend the proviso to the first section by changing "twenty-five" to "ten," so that the act shall not apply to silk goods which have as a component material ten per cent. or over in value of wool or worsted. He advocated the bill.

After opposition by Messrs. Kelley and Kellogg, Mr. BURCHARD withdrew his amendment and offered another, to insert the words "cotton flax" before the words "wool" and "worsted" in the proviso. Agreed to.

Mr. FIELD moved to strike out the proviso. Rejected.

The committee proceeded to the consideration of the second section of the bill, which makes the duty on stillwines in casks 40 cents a gallon and in bottles $1.50 a case.

Mr. COX moved to insert an item making the duty on steel 2 cents a pound. Rejected.

Mr. FOSTER (Ohio) moved to make the duty on stillwines in casks 50 cents instead of 40 cents a gallon, and advocated the motion.

Mr. KASSON opposed it.

Mr. BECK sustained Mr. Foster's motion, and argued that as much wine would be imported with a duty of 50 cents a gallon as with a duty of 40 cents, and that the difference would be a gain of over a million of dollars to the Treasury.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) favored fixing the rate at 55 cents.

Mr. LUTTRELL moved to make the duty 60 cents a gallon.

Mr. DAWES argued against any increase of the duty above 40 cents, as it would tend to exclude cheap wines from the country and leave the market entirely to the wines of Ohio and California.

The question was taken on Mr. Luttrell's amendment making the rate 60 cents, and it was rejected.

Mr. NIBLACK moved to make the duty 45 cents. Rejected.

After further debate Mr. Foster's amendment making the duty on stillwines in casks fifty cents per gallon was agreed to.

Mr. DAWES moved to strike out of the fourth section the item taxing anizarine 10 per cent., in order to have it put on the free list. Agreed to.

Mr. COX moved to strike out the item taxing hops ten cents per hundred.

The question was taken on Mr. Cox's motion to strike out, and it was negatived.

Mr. WOOD moved to reduce the duty to five cents a pound per cent. rate. Lost.

Without making any further progress on the bill the committee rose.

Obsequies of Representative Mellish.

The House then took a recess for the preparation of the hall for the obsequies of Mr. Mellish. The funeral services were solemn and impressive. They were conducted in the presence of the members of the Senate, to whom seats were assigned in the eastern section of the hall.

At the conclusion of the funeral services the Senate returned to its own chamber, and the House adjourned.

RELIGIOUS.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—The General Assembly this morning resumed the debate on consolidation. Rev. Dr. Kels, of San Francisco, said the people in his part of the country were decidedly in favor of consolidation. He thought sustentation and home missions could be united with good effect. The facilities of colportage work should be increased.

Dr. Aikenan, of Detroit, agreed with what had been said, though he represented no particular section. In regard to missionary salaries, he thought there should be a uniform system, instead of the present mode, where a salary is fixed in one place and another depends on the caprice of a congregation. The cry of centralization he did not fear, believing the day was passed when it would have any permaneney in the Church.

Dr. Wm. C. Roberts, of Elizabeth, N. J., spoke in favor of sustentation and a Board of Home Missions, which he thought were one work, and should be together. There are two or three points in which they differ, but this could not be easily remedied. The Sustentation fund would have failed long ago had it not been for two gentlemen in the Board of Home Missions.—Rev. Mr. Paxton and John Paxton, D. D.

Dr. Howard Crosby said if sustentation was brought into the Board of Home Missions the idea would be lost as regards centralization. It was a comparative idea. If there was too much centralization, then diffusion is a good thing. The word and the changes wrung on it simply means nothing. Speaking as a New Yorker, he said he was well as every minister in New York city would be heartily glad if every board which is now located in New York were out of it. They wish they were in Philadelphia, but most of all they wished the Home Board were in this great city of the West, and he did not say this for buncombe.

Rev. Mr. Green, of Peoria, Ill., was opposed to the consolidation of any two boards.

Rev. T. P. Hunt, of the Presbytery of Lackawanna, the old apostle of temperance, pitched into everybody. He was against consolidation for the reason that if any board had enough to do now, it would be overwhelmed even with the addition of a single other board. The remedy against friction was already provided. It was in the Presbyteries.

Dr. J. G. Reaser, of Topeka, Kansas, was in favor of the amendment, and spoke eloquently concerning the early settlement of the Presbyterian Church in Kansas. There was no friction in any department there.

Mr. Robertson, of Rochester, N. Y., did not want sustentation put in the hands of the Board of Home Missions. It would be overshadowed there, the Church could not afford to see so great a work neglected.

Dr. Herrick Johnson, the author of the minority report, advocated the same in an able speech. There was an advantage in bulked causes, just as foreign missions is bulked. If home missions was on an equality, so was the other, it would prosper in the same degree.

Rev. Frederic R. Wotring, of Pittsburgh, senior member from the Presbytery where the Board of Instruction is located, did not want any change made, and differed from Dr. Johnson in thinking consolidation would secure economy.

A lively debate then took place on a motion that at three o'clock this afternoon the debate on the question of sustentation and home missions cease, and the question be put on the second item in the minority report.

Judge Drake offered an amendment that at half-past two o'clock all debate cease and the Assembly vote on the whole question. The amendment was lost, and the motion to take a vote on the question of taking sustentation out of the Board of Home Missions at three o'clock this afternoon prevailed.

Rev. S. J. Wilson, Moderator, at this point delivered a very touching address of welcome to the four delegates from Scotland and Ireland, presenting them with the minutes of the Assembly of 1873.

The debate was then resumed, and Dr. Booth, of New York, chairman of the Committee on Consolidation, argued in favor of the majority report. What he wanted was a minimum salary of $1,000 for their ministers. The Home Mission Board he would take from New York and plant it here in this great city.

Afternoon Session.—The debate on consolidation was resumed. Rev. Alex. Scott, of the Synod of Southern Iowa, gave some facts in regard to the work of sustentation in connection with home missions. It was found to be expensive, and besides, there was a tendency to immorality. He disliked to say this, but must let out what he knows. Parties certify that they can raise so much for a pastor, and he is placed under sustentation, and they soon discovered that one-third of what is certified cannot be raised. Thus there is disharmony, and, therefore, believed there should not be two boards.

Rev. Wm. J. Easlick, of Crawfordsville, Ind., said that for eight years after breaking down in health he acted as Synodical Recorder of Home Missions, Colportage and other boards, and had knowledge of their workings. The sustentation plan had not worked good among them. If the causes were bulked, as Dr. Johnson proposed, it would be better. Dr. Crosby may have his fortune, but he hoped they would get nothing of them. Where he came from the people would give to the whole home work, and it a wise system of consolidation was adopted it would greatly increase the receipts of the Church. The matter should be simplified.

Rev. Jas. Lewis, of Neosho, Kansas, said it was a mistake which many had made that the whole work of the Home Mission Board was evangelical. The main work the Home Mission was doing was in supporting ministers and in helping them to build up churches. He believed in sustentation, and that its principles should be inwrought in its work. He did not want the Home Mission Board in St. Louis. It should be in New York, near the givers, because the money which it received was greatly needed.

Rev. F. L. Nash, of Southern California, was in favor of the consolidation of the Sustentation Board with the Home Missions.

A vote was then taken on Dr. Fagan's amendment leaving out sustentation from the second item of the minority report, and the amendment was lost.

Dr. Logan then offered another amendment to the second item, providing that the Board of Home Missions shall be divided into two departments, evangelical and sustentation, with one Secretary for each department. He explained the amendment in a brief speech, to which he said that his fear was that if the Board of Sustentation was merged in the Home Missions, it would sink out of sight.

Dr. Booth offered an amendment as a sort of compromise, providing that home work be divided into two departments, Missions and Sustentation, with a collection for each.

The previous question was moved and carried. Dr. Booth's amendment was adopted.

The main question was then put and carried.

For the purpose of giving Dr. Garnett, of New York, a colored delegate, an opportunity to speak, Dr. Logan moved the adoption of the section in the minority report relative to freedmen.

Mr. Garnett said he did not for a moment admit that the Freedmen's Committee originated in a spirit of ease, for there was no cast in the Presbyterian Church so far as he could see, and he had been a minister during the last thirty years. The Committee started from the necessities of the times, just as the Freedmen's Bureau did, and ought to be established now, just as the latter had been, its usefulness being at an end. The colored people were anxious to forget that they had been slaves, and give those who kept them in slavery. They wanted the idea of a freedmen's mission obliterated, so that they could show that they possessed a desire to help themselves.

Rev. John Quincy Adams, of South Carolina, another colored delegate, also spoke on the same question, taking the same view. He pronounced in favor of the majority report on consolidation.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning.

General Conference of the M. E. Church South.

LOUISVILLE, May 26.—The General Conference adjourned to-day, after naming Atlanta, Ga., as the next place of meeting, four years hence. The following, among other resolutions, were adopted in relation to the donation of Commodore Vanderbilt to endow the Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tenn.:

WHEREAS, We have heard with pleasure of the munificent gift of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York, of over half a million dollars to build and endow a university under the control of the M. E. Church South; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we are thankful to God, from whom is every good gift and every perfect gift, for this instance of enlarged beneficence, that we tender to Mr. Vanderbilt an expression of our appreciation of his noble generosity, and that we will ever pray that the richest blessings of heaven may rest upon him.

The following in regard to establishing fraternal relations with the Northern Church was adopted:

WHEREAS, The discussions and votes of this Conference on the subject of fraternal relations with the M. E. Church and its cognate subjects, the present appearance of essential differences which do not exist; therefore,

Resolved, That upon the subject of fraternal relations with the M. E. Church upon a proper basis this Conference is a unit.

Resolved, That we are a unit upon the propriety of appointing a commission empowered to meet a like commission from the M. E. Church to settle all questions of difficulty between us, and that such settlement is essential to complete fraternity.

Resolved, That the only points of difference between us on the whole subject are the best methods of accomplishing the desired end.

General Assembly of Southern Presbyterians.

COLUMBUS, MISS., May 26.—Rev. Dr. Palmer, chairman, presented a report of the Committee on the subject of a General Federative Presbyterian Council.

Rev. Dr. Marshall presented a report on evangelical labor, showing that our whole territory is one vast field for this kind of labor.

Rev. J. T. Stewart, of the R. formed Church, was heard as a delegate from that body. He said: "Our attachment for you is one word, based on your purity of doctrine. No Presbytery in your body would for an hour tolerate that preaching now known as actual, as distinguished from the formulated theory. As to the subject of co-operation agreed upon by the joint committee, I say nothing. Your Assembly and our Assembly and our Synod will each carefully and independently consider its provisions. The general outlook to me is that all barriers will be removed and we will become one."

Rev. Dr. Palmer replied: We can wait for this union. It is too good and glorious to be spoiled by haste. Our standard and yours are animated from the same source—the Word of God. The union will be the outgrowth of love, founded on truth."

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Another Ministerial Crisis Imminent in Italy.

The War Expenses in Cuba Paid Indirectly by the United States.

FRANCE.

An Election Contest.

PARIS, May 26.—The Republican candidate for the Assembly in the Department of Nievre will contest the seat of Bourgoing, Bonapartist, declared elected.

Bonapartism.

PARIS, May 26.—M. de Bourgoing, the member elect from the Department of Nievre, has gone to Chiselhurst to pay homage to ex-Empress Eugenie.

ITALY.

The Government Again Defeated.

ROME, May 26.—The Italian Government met with another defeat to-day in the Chamber of Deputies.

The Pope Convalescing.

The Pope has nearly recovered from his recent illness.

WEST INDIES.

Destructive Whirlwind in Cuba.

HAVANA, May 26.—A stone building on Duranona's plantation was destroyed by a whirlwind yesterday. Five laborers were killed and twenty wounded by the falling walls.

SPAIN.

Diplomatic Relations Resumed with Mexico.

MADRID, May 26.—Diplomatic relations between Spain and Mexico were resumed yesterday by the presenting to Marshal Serrano of the credentials of General Coromas as Minister.

BY MAIL.

An American in a Cuban Prison.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A Havana letter says the fate of the American, F. A. Dockray, who was arrested at Mervitos, in April, is still uncertain. The authorities, represented by Gen. Pontillo, have ordered his removal to Puerto Principe for trial. It is expected from the hesitation shown to proceed to extreme measures that Dockray's life will be spared, but the whole matter rests with the Governor General. Dockray was tried on the 16th instant, and is in good spirits, notwithstanding the rigor of his confinement, which has, by reason of the poor food and water, rough accommodations and the heat, somewhat affected his health and reduced him in weight.

How the United States Pays the Cuban War Taxes.

The same letter, in speaking of the way the Spanish Government makes the United States bear the brunt and pay the expenses of the war in Cuba, says: De Guerra, on the war tax, says that many of the wealthiest merchants are compromised by paying a heavy contribution estimated upon the amount of their business, besides a percentage charged as extra war tax on exports, &c. The merchants, among themselves, settled that the estimated percentage upon their business was about one-quarter per cent., which notice and account of sales, making the consumer or shipper abroad actually pay that tax. It is now proposed to compromise again and to pay the Government four or five times the amount of their former contributions, or, in fact, whatever may be the increase demanded of them, and again to estimate what increase of percentage it is to the cost of producing articles, say sugar or tobacco, which are the principal exports, and then charge, as before, this percentage as a war tax, contribution or whatever else it may be called, and add it to every invoice hereafter. The meeting will be an interesting one.

The will of David Kennedy was filed yesterday in the Registers office. He directs that his property be sold, the interest on the money to go to his wife until her death, and then to revert to Geo. Kennedy his son. The will is dated February 24, 1874. George Kennedy has filed a caveat. He protests against the Register probating the will, on the ground that his father was not of sound and well disposing mind at the time he made the will, and that undue influence was exercised over his mind. A hearing has been fixed for June 5th at 10:30 A. M.

EXTENSIVE HAT EMPORIUM.

An Immense Stock on Hand—Great Inducements Offered to the Public—Low Prices.

The season has now fully arrived when gentlemen are thinking seriously of doffing their winter hats, and replacing them with those more adapted for the summer months. The inquiry naturally arises as to which establishment offers the greatest inducements in the extent of its stock, variety of styles and low prices. The question is easily answered, owing to the fact that the extensive establishment of Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street, have received an immense assortment of hats for summer wear.

STRAW GOODS

The stock of these goods is complete in every particular. The variety is so great that any one who desires this style of hat cannot fail to make a satisfactory selection. They are of a number of colors—bronze, brown, buff, mixed, green, lavender, smoke, white, etc., and in addition to this the styles are so varied that every taste can be met. A visit is necessary to get an adequate idea of the character of the stock in this department, which cannot fail to please all who may call.

FELT HATS.

Those who do not fancy straw hats, can also be accommodated here, as the firm, determined to meet the tastes of all, have procured an elegant line of felt hats, which is not surpassed by any house in the city. They are light and airy, and in every way adapted for summer wear. The different styles in this establishment are from the most fashionable hatters in New York, which is a sufficient recommendation to commend them to the public, and will bear the closest inspection.

CHILDREN AND YOUTH'S HATS.

The firm, however, have not confined themselves to hats suitable for adults, but have on hand also a large assortment of cap for boys and youth's hats, straw and cloth, which will please the young folks. The hats in this department are of very neat and beautiful design, and will compare favorably with the stock of any house in the State. Parents should not fail to examine this assortment, as they will have no difficulty in securing a hat or cap here that will delight their children.

DUNLAP'S HATS

It may well be mentioned here that this is the only firm in the city where you can secure Dunlap's celebrated dress silk and cassimere hats, as they are the special agents. Nothing need be said here that will recommend these hats to the public, as they have already acquired great favor, and are largely worn here. They are very neat and stylish, and may justly be called the finest hats in the market.

THE PRICES.

Another inducement, aside from the extensive and varied assortment, are the reasonable prices charged for the different styles. The one price rule is invariably followed here, as the rates have been reduced to the lowest point, so as each patron will have the same advantage offered him. No partiality is shown here, as the stranger who may call is the first time will secure as good bargains as the regular customers. The advantage of this system is apparent to all, and should draw a large trade. The firm are determined not to follow in the wake of many other houses, but to do strictly an honest business. The public may therefore rely upon the representations of this house. Those contemplating purchasing summer hats cannot go to a better house than that of Wm. Fleming & Co., on Wood street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS

BENJAMIN BOLDEN is the name of the crazy colored man who was brought in yesterday. He was sent to the Work House.

LOUIS ALDRICH made information yesterday morning, charging some boys with disorderly conduct. In proof he showed a big mark on his face.

CHAMBERS LEWIS and his wife got on a drunk on Monday night, and in a row that ensued between the worthy couple, Chambers broke the lady's nose.

JAMES MURPHY was locked up yesterday after a hearing, for breaking $75 worth of glass and china in the White House saloon, on Federal street, Allegheny. Officer Wier arrested him.

One of the drunkest of the drunk was arrested yesterday afternoon, in front of Larish's saloon, on Penn avenue. When taken in charge he was reclining contentedly on a cellar door with his head hanging over the edge.

Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children,

Come one, come all to the cheap shoe store of R. Taggart, 129 Federal street, Allegheny city, and inspect a very superior collection of boots, shoes and gaiters, purchased at the very lowest ... and which will be sold ... bought at ... rates, ... per than can be ... similar establishment. If you ... to be suited either in goods or prices, the fault must be yours. Cheap is the word.

Dr. Wengert's Medicines

Are still going—people are beginning to know the virtues of Samson Oil the great rheumatic remedy and pain slayer, and his Hepatica Pills and Blood Purifier. They have been here only a few weeks yet have gained already a grand reputation.

Sun Umbrellas and Parasols,

beautiful bone ... and pearl handles—at half the price asked by other dealers, at Rosenbaum & Co.'s, 78 and 80 Market street.

Call and Examine a Full Line

House Furnishing Goods, Table Cutlery, &c.
GEO. W. STEVENSON & CO.,
WFHS 131 Federal street, Allegheny.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Temperance meetings draw.

....Strawberries are coming down.

....The Liquor League will hold a meeting at two o'clock this afternoon.

....There will be no crusading till after the decision of the Court on Thursday.

....Mr. W. D. Moore certifies that he wishes he had back the money paid out by him for the crusaders.

....Two rafts, lying near Lucy's blast furnace, in the Eighteenth ward, were burned on Sunday morning.

....There was a slight fire yesterday afternoon, near the corner of Fountain street and Seventh avenue. A small hole was burned in the roof of a house.

....George Faulker, while at work painting, on a ladder, on a house on Franklin street, Allegheny, yesterday, fell down and bruised himself considerably.

....About 80 of the crusaders were out in Allegheny last evening. They visited the saloons of Z. Gillespie, Drammel, and another, all on Pennsylvania avenue.

....A little daughter of Robert Stephenson, of the South Side, was bitten by an ugly dog yesterday. A seven-shooter sent the animal to "where the woodbine twineth."

....The "Burgess Glee Club," of Allegheny City, will give a concert of vocal and instrumental music in Academy Hall, Oakdale, on Thursday evening, 28th inst., at 7½ P. M.

....State Superintendent Wickersham, City Superintendent Luckey *et al*, will make their annual "excurt" among the public schools of the city to-day,—taking in "a feed" at the Seventeenth ward school house.

....Yesterday morning as a countryman named Charles Ash, was driving a load of hay into the Allegheny Diamond, he was jolted off his wagon and fell to the ground. He was badly bruised about the head.

....About nine o'clock yesterday morning, two horses attached to a carriage, belonging to Mr. Garrison, ran off, on Sturgeon street, Allegheny. Before they were stopped the carriage had been reduced to kindling wood.

....Patrick J. Young found an infant on the doorstep of No. 102 Washington street, yesterday morning. He aroused the inmates, and the child was taken in and cared for. It has been turned over to the Secretary of the Guardians of the Poor.

....Yesterday afternoon a dog bit a man named Haymaker, who resides near the foot of Troy Hill road, and inflicted several severe wounds in one of his legs. Dr. R. B. Smith was summoned, and after dressing the injured limb, the man was removed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

....Clerk McCleary, of the Quarter Sessions Court, yesterday received a certified copy of the law passed at the recent session of the Legislature repealing the law providing that the costs in criminal cases should not be paid until the expiration of the term for which convicted parties were sentenced.

....We publish to-day a communication signed "South Side," suggesting the name of Col. Wm. Espey for Congress. We know Col. Espey to be a good Republican and a first-class man, but, we believe, it is too late to come out now, as the ground has been thoroughly worked over by the other candidates.

....Late on Monday night a man who resides on South Canal, near Cherry street, Allegheny, laid down on his front door steps and went to sleep. About two o'clock in the morning he woke up, when he found some one had taken his boots off and carried them away, and also stolen 15 cents that he had had in his pocket.

....On Monday evening a man entered a saloon on Ohio near Middle street, Allegheny, considerably under the influence of liquor, and after getting a drink, went out into the yard in the rear of the saloon, where he sat down and soon went to sleep. On awaking he found that he had been robbed of his watch and about $80. It is not known who robbed him.

....Michael Rooney, of this city, a laborer at the Negley's Run pump foundations, had a severe fall yesterday forenoon, by which he received a terrible cut extending over the back of his head, a cut through his lip and a serious cut on his chin. His lower jaw is thought to be broken. He was brought to the Homeopathic Hospital in the afternoon by Mr. Lowrey.

....The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America will meet in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening, 27th instant, at 7½ o'clock. It will be opened with a sermon by the minister, Rev. Joseph McCracken, of St. Louis. It is expected there will be over one hundred and twenty members in attendance. The meeting will be an interesting one.

....The will of David Kennedy was filed yesterday in the Registers office. He directs that his property be sold, the interest on the money to go to his wife until her death, and then to revert to Geo. Kennedy his son. The will is dated February 24, 1874. George Kennedy has filed a caveat. He protests against the Register probating the will, on the ground that his father was not of sound and well disposing mind at the time he made the will, and that undue influence was exercised over his mind. A hearing has been fixed for June 5th at 10:30 A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1874.

Appropriations for Navy Yards.

Secretary Robeson appeared before the House Committee on Appropriations to-day on the subject of navy yards. The Committee agreed to recommend the following appropriations: For the Pensacola navy yard, $250,000; for League Island, $300,000; for Mare Island, $250,000; for Norfolk, $50,000, and $500,000 for each of the other yards.

Contingency Expenditures in the Department of Justice.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice report that the accounts have been properly kept. The amounts expended under the head of "Contingencies" from July 1st, 1870, to January 1st, 1874, were $75,874. While most of the money, seems to have been properly and legitimately expended, yet the committee are of the opinion that a part of said sum was improperly expended.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., May 27, 1874.

For the Middle States, generally clear weather, light, variable winds, slight rise of temperature and stationary or falling barometer.

The Rivers.

The lower Mississippi and lower Ohio rivers will fall slowly. The lower Missouri will remain stationary during Wednesday.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, May 26, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo is calm, thermometer 75; Cincinnati, O., calm, thermometer 70; Davenport, Iowa, gentle, thermometer 78; Indianapolis, Ind., calm, thermometer 70; Fort Gibson, gentle, thermometer 76; La Crosse, fresh, thermometer 73; Leavenworth, Kan., fresh, thermometer 79; Louisville, Ky., calm, thermometer 76; Memphis, Tenn., calm, thermometer 81; Nashville, calm, thermometer 75; Omaha, Neb., fresh, thermometer 74; Pittsburgh, light, thermometer 70; Davenport, gentle, thermometer 72; St. Louis, Mo., fresh, thermometer 76; St. Paul, Minn., fresh, thermometer 74; Vicksburg, light, thermometer 78; Yankton, D. T., fresh, thermometer 77.

GEO. H. ROHR, Observer.

WASHINGTON, PA.

College Commencement—The Exercises.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 26, 1874.

The College Commencement and Exercises were continued to-day as follows: Re

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING, ... N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON, ... D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum $8 00
Do. for six months 5 00
Do. for three months 2 50
Do. for one month 1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier 15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers $1 50
Clubs of five 1 25
Clubs of ten 1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—*Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 88¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼.

NEXT WEDNESDAY, June 3d, the New Hampshire Legislature will meet. The most important preliminary work of the body is the election of a Governor and the filling of vacancies in the Senate.

WE COMMEND the letter which appears in our local news columns to the careful consideration of taxpayers desirous of gaining some additional light on "valuations" as viewed from an official standpoint.

THE death of Gen. John J. Croxton, our Minister at Bolivia, was announced in Washington yesterday—the event having occurred on the 16th inst. General Croxton was a Kentuckian, one of the first to enter the Union army, and served during the war—being one of General Thomas' most trusted officers.

GEN. WEBB seems to be woefully entangled in a web of his own weaving in regard to that Caroline affair. His explanation, instead of clearing his skirts only shows the necessity of a full and rigid investigation of the whole case. The facts are that the Brazilian Government paid a very large sum on account of this claim, and that but $25,000 reached the Treasury Department. It certainly needs more lucid explanation than has yet been given.

WE ARE told, that at last the worry of an eventful, busy and bustling life has begun to tell so seriously upon General Butler that his physician advises a foreign trip, as a restorative. Butler, however, with the Massachusetts Governorship in view, with that little Sanborn affair to adjust, and with any number of political and personal "irons in the fire," is hardly disposed to take this advice unless the only foe he seems to fear, gives unmistakable evidence of rapid approach.

THAT is a very doubtful rumor which seems to have no other endorsement than the vivid imagination of Washington paragraphists, that "the members of the Ways and Means Committee have received notice that Secretary Richardson will retire this week, and with this understanding, the proposed resolution of censure will be withheld." It is altogether probable, however, that Secretary Richardson, after the adjournment of Congress, as previously announced, will retire from the Cabinet.

WE have settled down to a peace footing now, the serene harmony of which cannot be disturbed even by the occasional tomahawking friskiness of gentle "Lo;" and so Mr. Coburn, Chairman of the once important House Committee on Military Affairs, thinks it about time that a gradual reduction of the army was commenced. His bill introduced to that effect, however, does not seem to meet with much favor, as it is generally conceded that our military establishment is now reduced to a point as low as is consistent with keeping up a military appearance at all.

THE Hon. A. G. Thurman, United States Senator from Ohio, is represented by the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* as the owner of $500,000 in United States bonds. In view of this fact it is not surprising that he deems it impossible that the Government will ever be able to negotiate 4½ per cent. bonds at par. Nor is it surprising, either, that he prefers to have $175,000,000 in five per cents. lie unused in the Treasury, when, being worth two per cent. above par in gold, they might be sold and an equal amount of six per cents. paid and canceled. Perhaps the Hon. A. G. Thurman's $500,000 in Government bonds are six per cents.

WHEN the Civil Rights bill, which passed the Senate on Saturday, comes up before the House for concurrence, an effort will probably be made to amend it so as to include barber shops and bath-houses in the public concerns, in which equal rights shall be accorded to all races. Such a feature as this, it is alleged, would make the bill somewhat distasteful to its warmest advocates, even among the colored people, but the justice and propriety of providing for equal civil rights in barber shops and bath-houses are apparent, and as essentially necessary as in the cases of hotels, restaurants, bar-rooms, railroads and theatres.

THOSE who have been taking general observations in regard to the crops say that the dry weather is having a very unfavorable effect. Their prognostications are to the effect that the hay crop will certainly fall short. Oats also are unpromising. The wheat is not filling well; the straw will be short and the grain small. Corn-planting is not as thoroughly done as usual at this season, and the corn is very slow in appearing above the surface. Pasturage is drying up gradually. There is, however, one silver-lining to this rather sombre cloud, and that is contained in the reports which come from all sections, indicating an unusually good prospect for fruit.

THE attention of Congress has again been drawn to the Washington monument. A special committee of thirteen, to whom the subject was referred, have reported urging an appropriation of $310,000 to complete the monument—the work to be done before our effervescent patriotism finds vent in Centennial rejoicings. It is now nearly three-quarters of a century since the proposition was made looking to the building of a monument, and full twenty years since the last article was engaged upon it ceased their labors. Seeing then that the patriotism of the average American, individually, does not rise to the required pecuniary altitude, it does seem about time that Congress would take the matter in hand and either remove this standing proof of the ingratitude of Republics, or by completion, make it a proper honor to the memory of the illustrious dead.

OUR INDUSTRIAL STATUS.

The rapid growth of population in this State has been mentioned in our columns, the belief being quite general that in less than two decades we will have a larger population than has any other State in the Union. However this may be, it is quite certain that in industrial progress, the comparison, even now, is very favorable to this Commonwealth, and that the prospects will be brighter with every passing year. Even in 1870 this State ranked as the sixth in comparison with others as a wheat-growing State, the yield being 19,672,967 bushels. Its coal yield, however, is something enormous. Our coal fields embrace 12,774 square miles, and forty-one coal-producing counties. The total production in 1871, was 24,000,000 tons, and in 1872, 29,139,240 tons. This industry alone employed about 60,000 men and boys, and yielded in 1870, $52,357,814. This was more than half the entire product of the United States.

Our iron industries, according to the report of the State Statistical Bureau, give employment to 940,000. Of this number 40,000 are employed in preparing ore and fuel; 25,000 in working out fuel for rolling mills; 32,500 in blast furnaces; 3,500 in bloomeries, and 800,000 in the other and various departments of iron manufacture. The value of pig iron wrought in 1872 was $75,000,000. The forges and rolling mills produced $63,000,000; and the entire value of manufactured iron for the year was $900,000,000, or nearly $1,000 to each person employed.

To our immense iron trade is to be added the petroleum interest, which has grown to be a very large affair. In 1873, the product was nearly eight million barrels, and this, probably, has been below the reality. This was worth, probably, $20,000,000. At the present this, as well as other branches of industry, is not prosperous. There is a vast amount of material that now has no defined value, and the petroleum interest suffers along with others. But with the revival of other industries this will come up to its old proportions, in abundance and price. To these may be added the following items of product, and their values, as reported in 1870, remarking that there has been a steady increase since: Copper, $7,800; Marble, $101,000, Nickle, $24,000; Slate, $618,229; Stone, $873,879, Zink, $235,555.

The greatness of Pennsylvania, in material wealth, stands out remarkably in the following statement, compiled from the tables of 1872:

1. Real and personal property . . .	$3,475,831,851 00
2. Banks and building associations . . .	433,250,801 66
3. Railroads and telegraph and canal companies . . .	393,913,734 60
4. Corporations, &c., not included in above . . .	1,519,128,870 60
5. Manufactures of all kinds, &c. . . .	522,078,349 00
6. Coal and oil . . .	129,710,855 00
Total . . .	$6,473,914,461 86

"This immense wealth is not exceeded by any State in the Union, New York excepted. The census of 1870 reports the total wealth of all the States and Territories to be $30,063,518,507, and if the above figures for Pennsylvania, made up two years later, are correct, then *the Keystone State embraces one-fifth of the entire wealth of the nation.* It seems scarcely possible, yet the figures are from official sources, and must be accepted as correct until errors are discovered in the tables."

With these facts before us, it should not be thought strange if this State should claim a large interest on the part of Congress, in the adjustments of industrial questions, and those issues in political economy which have to do with these. That our merchants and manufacturers understand their true interests may be readily gathered, when we remember that the ability, that has developed, from crude resources, the splendid manufacturing facilities we are possessed of, and has so far brought these forward that we are nearly at the point of fairly competing with England, is at least capable of comprehending the value and bearings of what has been brought forward. These interests claim that there should be activity in all parts of our country. And this, it is thought, can be best developed by such rapid building up of our great railway enterprises as will again give motion to the various departments of trade. It has been too much the inclination in the past to sneer at Pennsylvania as narrow and selfish. Yet her policy is that which would materially develop the best interests of the entire country. Such a State and its policy may well be encouraged.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE EDUCATION OF AMERICAN GIRLS. Considered in a Series of Essays. Edited by Anna C. Brackett. New York: Putnam & Sons; Pittsburgh: J. W. Pittock & Co.

This is a very chastely written and a very valuable book. It is a series of essays, written by different educators, in which the education of girls is considered in its moral, physiological and mental aspects, in a clear, vigorous, instructive style. The book is an answer to Dr. Clarke's volume on "Sex in Education," and is intended to prove, that, under proper discipline, the female student is enabled to bear the strain of study, as well as the male student, and without any fear of breaking down. The essays are written with care, and in a spirit that commends the volume to the consideration of every reflective mind, interested in the subject of education.

PROPHETIC VOICES CONCERNING AMERICA. A Monograph by Charles Sumner. Boston and New York: Lee & Shepard; Pittsburgh, J. W. Pittock & Co.

The substance of this book in a series of articles was published in the *Atlantic*, but the recent national bereavement in the death of the great statesman, gives additional interest to the volume. The "prophecies" embrace words spoken of America and its future by men from the earliest times down to the present decade—the sturdy thinkers of the ages whose vision opened up to them in the new land a land of magnificent promise. The selections are not merely compiled and arranged in order, but are interwoven with the felicitous grace of diction which marked the mellifluous writings of the scholar, and which makes this volume a rich literary, as well as historical treasure.

THE HEROES OF THE SEVEN HILLS. By Mrs. C. H. B. Laing. Philadelphia: Porter & Coates: Pittsburgh: S. A. Clarke & Co.

This is the second volume of a series of juvenile histories concerning Ancient Rome. It is written in a perspicuous style, and will charm, while it instructs.

POEMS. By Clint Parkhurst. Chicago: Western News Company.

Some of these "poems" are clever rhymes, but the cynical tone manifested throughout, and the self-esteem of the author, will generally disgust the average reader.

OUR FRED: or, Seminary Life at Thurston. By Martha Farquharson. New York: Dodd & Mead.

This is a story of College life, full of the pranks of the "boys"—a pleasant story with a pleasant ending.

PERSONAL.

IT is reported that Kate Field will enter the dramatic profession.

REV. GENERAL CONGRESSMAN GREEN C. SMITH is pastor of a Methodist church in Kentucky.

MILLE. ALBANI, an American prima donna, is the reigning favorite in London, and holds the boards of Covent Garden against all comers.

A FRENCH paper claims that not only is Prince Louis Napoleon at liberty to travel in France, but that he is bound to return in two years to do military duty.

PROFESSOR STIBEL, of Bonn, has taken up the cudgel for Bismarck. In denouncing the Catholic agitators he declares that Bismarck never desired to be Pope. The Man of Iron scarcely desires the mitre!

NO FEWER than five different lives of the late Charles Sumner are in course of publication. That by Charles Edward Lester is already out. Rev. Elias Nason's and one by G. and J. Chaplin are nearly ready. The more elaborate memoir by Mr. Sumner's literary executors is announced by Lee & Shepard, but remains to be w[illegible].

MADAME BAZAINE, the Mexican wife of the ex-Marshal, is said to be actively intriguing for the restoration of the French Empire, and in connection with her intrigues, which have assumed some importance, it is intimated that the time is not far distant when the Vatican will openly advocate the candidature of Napoleon IV. by urging the French clergy to use all its power and influence on his side.

ONE who met Charlotte Cushman a few nights ago at her hotel, just as she returned from the theatre with her maid, describes her as utterly "played out." For a moment she looked quite gone, when on entering the door, she leaned her head against the woodwork, closed her eyes for rest, and stood in silence heavily. Miss Cushman was simply fatigued, as any one much younger in years might be after one of her exciting readings. In mind and genius the talented actress was never more brilliant.

DENVER papers note the return to that city of Miss Mattie Gaylord, of Boston, "the great tourist of the Northwest and the Pacific coast," and say: "Five years ago she and her sister made this city their initial point of departure for a wonderful journey of 13,000 miles, which they accomplished with their own carriage, visiting every camp, settlement, village and city in the Territory and on the Pacific coast. Miss Gaylord is now *en route* to Australia, where she will spend the next two years in a similar explorative journey.

THE Prince of Wales made a little speech at the Royal Academy dinner the other day—a speech kindly and grammatical, but little more. Plunge the most clever and excellent prince of royalty into the literary and artistic element, and he is nearly always uncomfortable or intensely unappreciative. Said the late Austrian Emperor gravely to Liszt, who had been playing before him: "I have heard Hirtz, and Thalberg, and Chopin, but I have never seen any one perspire like you." When Lanseer went to Portugal, the King sent for him in order to compliment the great painter of animals. "Ah, Sir Edwin," said Royalty, "I am glad to see you. I am so fond of beasts!"

THE following are announced as the chiefs of the parties to be sent out by our Government to observe the transit of Venus: At Vladivostock, Siberia, Professor Asaph Hall, United States Navy; Nagasaki, Japan, Professor George Davidson, Coast Survey; Pekin, China, Professor James C. Watson, Ann Arbor Observatory; Crozet Islands, Captain C. W. Raymond, United States Army; Kenguillen Island, Lieutenant Commander G. P. Ryan, United States Navy; Hobart Town, Professor William Harkness, United States Navy; Bluff Harbor, New Zealand, Dr. C. H. F. Peters, Hamilton College, New York; Chatham Island, Edwin Smith, United States Coast Survey.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

EARTHENWARE beehives have been successfully tried in San Francisco.

ACCORDING to a new law in Massachusetts, a wife does not require her husband's consent to a sale of her real estate.

BRIGHAM YOUNG, JR., according to the Salt Lake *Tribune*, has an original way of complying with Scriptural injunctions. At a conference meeting last Sunday morning he thus instructed the brethren: "I pray for our enemies, brethren, but I always pray that they may go to hell!"

THE next inauguration day, March 4, 1877, falls on Sunday, so that the presiding officer of the United States Senate pro tem. will be President of the United States from Sunday midnight till Monday at the hour that the President elect is sworn in. This has occurred twice before, Monroe beginning his second term Monday, March 5, 1821, and Zachary Taylor his term on Monday, March 5, 1849.

A BAPTIST preacher, according to the Richmond *Enquirer*, in an earnest sermon on the supreme heat and horrors of hell, capped the climax in this fashion: "My friends, you all know Major Clarke's furnace; you have all seen it often, how the white hot coals just melt up the iron thrown into it as if 'twas snow. Well, if you took a sinner out of hell and threw him into Major Clarke's furnace, he'd have an agar in two minutes."

THE New York *Sun* tells of a bird fancier in that city that does an extensive business in pets. He imports $60,000 worth of canaries every year, over $20,000 other varities of birds, including parrots, paroquets and cockatoos. The importation of birds, added to that of monkeys, rabbits and rare animals suitable for pets, runs to the amount of about $300,000. Most of his customers are lady shoppers.

A ST. PAUL newspaper thinks that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company have made a wonderfully generous offer in proposing to surrender their land grant in consideration of a Government endorsement of their bonds. The fact that the lands revert to the Government, without the formality of a surrender, if the road is not completed within a specified time, detracts somewhat from the liberality of the Company in this behalf.

THE increase in the importation of opium into this country of late years, which now reaches 250,000 pounds annually, opens up some suggestions as to its use as a stimulant which may be of interest to the temperance crusaders. If drunkards abstain from distilled liquor only to imbibe opium, the raids against the rum and whisky dealers may be less advantageous than their advocates believe as a means of preventing intemperance. The whole subject is such an interesting one that it would be of great importance to have the facts carefully collected and their bearings on the temperance question intelligently set forth.—*Boston Globe.*

OUR medical and theological brethren will have their little jokes. On Monday the clerk of the Presbytery, while trying to count those who had risen to vote exclaimed: "Be quiet, brethren. It's hard enough to count still heads when they are so thick;" and in his address before the Homeopathic Society, yesterday, Dr. Foote, while speaking of the Hahnemann system of medicine, said: "Hahnemann's foundations have neither moved nor shaken. Upon it from year to year, patient toilers are erecting a temple wherein millions of earth's suffering ones *have found a blessed rest.*" There is a grave humor about this which merits embalming. —*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

IT is related that in a store at Exeter, N. H., recently, a hogshead had been left open, and upon going to it a company of rats were found in the bottom, having been attracted thither by its contents and been unable to get out. The store cat was brought in and placed in position to see them, but after taking a good look, jumped down and ran out of the door, shortly reappearing with another cat. The two now looked over the situation and retired, soon coming back with the third cat. They now seemed satisfied with their force and made an attack, jumping into the hogshead. The cats had, however, miscalculated the force of their enemy, and two were killed, the other being taken out in season to save its life.

WE are glad to chronicle the fact that a new college for the higher education of women will be opened at Northampton, Mass., on the second Thursday in September, 1875. Miss Sophia Smith, of Hatfield, Mass., left $358,000 to found an institution that should preserve her name from extinction. Her three or four namesakes, who are still alive in this country, will, therefore, rejoice to hear of Smith College. The curriculum is to cover four years. The examination for admission will be equivalent to that required at Brown, at Amherst, at Prof. Phelps, of Andover, is to be President. Within a few years we shall doubtless hear of thrilling games of croquet played for the championship between Vassar and Smith.

THE "Swartora," which is to carry the scientific party to the South Pacific ocean, to witness the transit of Venus on December 10th, is in full readiness. Twenty-six scientists are expected in New York from Washington, with instructions, in a few days, and the ship will leave the navy yard with two hundred persons on board. The company is to be divided into five parties to be landed at Crozet's Island, Kergulan or Desolation Island, Hobartown in Tasmina, formerly Van Dieman's Land, New Zealand and Chatham Islands. Here the "Swatora" is to remain until after the observation. The vessel has stores for an eighteen months' voyage. The instruments are being tested in Washington now, and are mostly new and very elaborate.

Terrible Death.

A gentleman reports to the Leavenworth *Times* a terrible accident which occurred in the vicinity of White Church, a few miles from there. Mrs. Sally Mann, the wife of a farmer by that name, discovered a fire in a fence corner some distance from the house, and, knowing the damage it would do if allowed to spread, started out to extinguish it. While engaged beating out the fire with a brush, her clothes took fire, and in an instant she was in flames. Her piercing cries of help were unanswered, as her husband and the hired help were at work over a ridge some half mile or more away. Becoming perfectly frenzied by the scorching flames, the poor woman lost her presence of mind, and instead of throwing herself on the plowed ground near at hand, and thus quenching the flames, she started on a run for the house, full three hundred yards away, the flames gaining strength at every step. Reaching the house, the woman threw herself on the bed, and from thence rolled to the floor, where her husband found her, burnt to a crisp, when he returned home from work at night. Every vestige of clothing was burned from the body, and the remains looked more like a mass of charcoal than anything else. A little presence of mind would have prevented this terrible death.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

FANCY GOODS
DEPARTMENT
REPLETE WITH
NEW GOODS
Another Large Arrival of New Styles of
Hats and Bonnets,
ALSO,
Trimmed Hats & Bonnets.
Real and Imitation Hair Goods of all kinds.
A great Variety of Gros Grain and Watered Ribbons all widths.
A beautiful stock of New Sash Ribbons, elegant styles.
Ladies' Silk Scarfs, large assortment.
A new and handsome stock of Flowers, Wreaths, Hat Ornaments, &c.
Parasols
AND
Sun Umbrellas.
SILK UMBRELLAS
A large variety of handles and all qualities of material.
Muslin Underwear for Ladies, Misses and Children, all sizes and finest goods.
Infants' Robes and Dresses, Aprons, Waists, &c.
Special Bargains
Of the above Department, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

AT
HORNE & CO.'S
RETAIL,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.,
LARGE ARRIVAL OF
NEW GOODS
This Week.
Full Stock in Every Department.
Embroidered and Beaded Hernani Polonaise Patterns.
Beaded Yak, Llama, Spanish and Brussels Nett Sleeveless Jackets.
White Silk Lace Trimmed Sleeveless Jackets.
Llama Lace Sleeves, Long and Short.
Black Beaded Velvet and Silk Jackets.
Beaded Barbes.
Beaded Lace and Inserting, in very handsome patterns.
Beaded Embroidery on Nett.
Black and White Jet and Guipure Laces, all widths.
Spanish Nett, Spanish Fichus, Beaded and Plain.
Bead Fringes, Grasps, Ornaments and Buttons, in Latest novelties.
Jet Ornaments and Slides.
Jagonese (open and shut) Fans, in over 100 different styles.
Fine Fans, with Ebony, Gilt, Polished Wood and Ivory Sticks.
Sash Ribbons, cheaper than ever before.
Ribbon and Lace Sashes.
White Fringed Scarfs.
New styles Colored Windsor Ties and Fancy Scarfs.
Ladies' and Children's Hats in all shapes and qualities.
Flowers, Rose and Buds.
Ruches, Ladies' Neckbands and Children's Gauze and Gossamer Summer Underwear.
Ladies' and Misses' Under Garments, made in a very superior manner.
Hamburg Embroidered Flouncing, White Goods, Irish Linen, Table Damask, Napkins, Huck and Damask Towels, Toweling, Crash.
Pillow and Pillow Shams.
New Styles Pom adour Panniers and Hoop Skirts.
Ladies' and Children's Kid Gloves, in Tan and Dress Length; Lisle Thread Gauntlets.
Alexandre, Harris & Thompson's Seamless and Vienna Kid Gloves, in Tan, Mode, Gris, in New Shades, Drabs and all other desirable shades.
Ladies' Grain and Lisle Driving and Promenade Gloves.
Men's Summer Underwear, full and complete assortment low open.
Fine Shirt, Ready or Made to measure.
Linen Bosom Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Shirt Fronts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Wear, &c.
JOS. HORNE & CO.

NEW GOODS!
Just received, everything new and desirable in
Spring Dress Goods,
Lace Curtains, Shawls and Mantles
In great variety at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
MAY, 1874.
We have just added to our stock the
Newest Designs!
Of this season, many that have not been shown till this month.
PRICES THE LOWEST
We have ever offered Goods at.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.

1874. WALL PAPER. 1874
ATTENTION!
FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS
CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS
Of all Grades and Prices.
SPECIALTY.
Frescoe Painted Tints,
Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish. A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by
W. P. MARSHALL,
No. 47 Seventh Street,
(Formerly Irwin). NEAR LIBERTY.

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the most tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 81 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED BY LAW, 1867.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and is not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of by-laws, &c., furnished on application.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fohnestock, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Hailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
NEW SUMMER
DRESS GOODS.
Lace Jackets
AND
SHAWLS.
LADIES' SUMMER SUITS
Summer Shawls.
At $1. Real Silk French Poplins, in new and handsome colors, a splendid bargain.
At 25c., New and Choice summer Poplins.
At 25c., an extra bargain in De Beges, choice shades.
At 25c., Fine Black Grenadines.
At 25c., Fine Alpacas, in choice Summer colors.
New Black Grenadines, all qualities.
New Striped Grenadines.
New Lawns and Percales.
New Summer Silks.
New Japanese Silks.
New Linen Suitings.
Fine Black Mohair Alpacas.
New Pongees, Cassimeres, Poplins, &c.
Special Bargains in Black De Beges.
New Mourning Dress Goods.
Ladies' Suits, Shawls, Sacques, &c.,
Most Complete assortment.
Ladies' Summer Suits, in great variety.
Ladies' Alpaca Suits, ready made.
New Lace Jackets, Shawls, &c.
New summer shawls.
New Waking Jackets, Sacques, &c.
Latest Styles, Lowest Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CARLISLE'S
ONE PRICE CASH STORE.
OUR NEW SYSTEM.
RETAILING FOR CASH
AT
Wholesale Prices
A GREAT SUCCESS.
"One dollar saved is one dollar made." With 62 you can buy $4 worth of any kinds of goods, and in other lines of goods $4 will buy as much as $5 did under the old system.
$1.50 per dozen, ladies' ribbed cotton hose, 10c per pair.
$2.00 per dozen, ladies' extra long cotton hose, 17c per pair.
$27.00 per dozen, men's fine white shirts, $2.25 each.
$16.00 per dozen, ladies' French embroidered corsets, $1.33½ per pair.
$3.25 per dozen, white tinsel fans (old price 75c), 27 cents each.
$11.50 per dozen, ladies' kids, all sizes and colors, 96c per pair.
$17.50 per dozen, gents' kids (new shades), $1.46 per pair.
$3.00 per dozen, Colgate's bouquet soap, 25c per cake.
35c per dozen, Colgate's Windsor honey soap or glycerine, 3c per cake.
25c per dozen, American pins (300), 2c per paper.
30c per gross, Fletcher's 4-4 shoe laces, 3c per dozen.
1 hair pin for per paper.
Call and see our fancy embroideries, hosiery, notions, trimmings, corsets, kids, &c., &c., &c., regularly, at low prices. Open on Saturday evening until 9 o'clock.
J. D. CARLISLE,
NO 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

HOSIERY, GLOVES
AND
Underwear.
WHITE, ORR & Co.
Have opened a full line of
Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Gauze Merino Vests.
Ladies' and Misses' Brown and White Balbriggan Hose.
White Cotton Hose, Fancy Striped ½ Hose.
Gents' Brown and Fancy Striped ½ Hose.
Chanson Kid Gloves, 1, 2 and 3 Button.
All shades Lisle, Thread and Cotton Gloves, 1, 2 and 3 Buttons.
Gents' Unlaundried and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, our own importation.
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,
MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts.
Fine and Common Enameled Sandors, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash Equae Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hod Scoops.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
206 and 208 Liberty Street

THE
Superior Lumber Co.
Has now on hand a large stock of DRY
PINE AND HEMLOCK JOIST,
PINE, OAK AND
CHESTNUT PLANK,
BOARDS, LATHS,
Pickets, &c.,
At the very lowest prices.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
29th & Liberty Sts.
Stock Privileges.
A copy of the last number of the WALL STREET REPORTER, containing a full report of the operations of the past week and explaining how large profits are made in Stock Speculations, with but a small risk of loss, by investing from $50 to $100 in Puts, Calls or Double Privileges, will be mailed free to any address, by
L. W. Hamilton & Co.,
STOCK BROKERS,
48 Broad street, New York.

JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
54 NINTH STREET,
ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Raise the most reasonable in the city.
KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a good Head Stone, or at kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, Call on
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
PRICES LOW
SOME GOOD BARGAINS.
At 6½c, Good Styles Dark Calicos.
At 8½c, some of the best Calicos, new styles.
At 8½c, Yard-wide Bleached Muslin.
At 10c, Fine Unbleached Bleached Muslins.
At 10c, a good Bargain in 7-8 Linen Crash.
At 12½c, Extra fine and heavy Bleached Muslins.
At 12½c, Good Value in Towels and Toweling.
At 15c, a very large Damask Towel—an extra bargain.
AT 12½ CENTS,
Hemp Stair Carpets.
New styles in Prints, Percales, Chintzes, Cretonnes. Furniture Chintzes, glazed and plain.
Ticks, Ginghams, Cheviots, &c.
Our usual good bargains in Shirting, Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins, bleached and unbleached, every desirable width.
An attractive stock of Table Linens and Table Damasks at attractive prices.
Toilet Quilts, a full line at low prices.
Complete and full stock of
WHITE GOODS.
MOSQUITO NETTINGS
ALL COLORS.
NEW GOODS DAILY.
Good Bargains at all times
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

REMOVALS.
REMOVAL.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
Have removed temporarily to No. 51 Sixth street.
WILL OPEN
About April 15th at No. 49 Sixth street, with the finest assortment of
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
Pittsburgh Chain and Car Link
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
This Company starts with a Capital Stock of TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, over one hundred thousand dollars of which is already taken.
The Company has taken the necessary steps for obtaining a charter, and have bought the property known as the CAS WORKS OF NEW BRIGHTON, PA. This building is 400 feet in length by an average width of 40 feet, two stories high, and two of the stories high, and is in every way adapted to the wants of the business.
The work is already commenced to put it in readiness for the machine.
Competent judges estimate that this Company have made at least forty thousand dollars by buying this property at a forced sale.
Whom to see, and where to see at work (which is expected to be done within ninety days), the following table will exhibit the profits resulting from these machines, as demonstrated by their working:

Size of Iron.	Length of Link.	Weight per foot.	Number of Links per ton.	Number of Links per hour.	Cost per foot.	Selling price per foot.	Profit per foot.	Profit per day of 10 hours.
⅝ in.	3 in.	1¼ lbs.	1792	2240	4 cts	8 cts	4 cts	$ 1,200
¾ in.	3½ in.	1½ lbs.	1493	1867	4½ cts	9 cts	4½ cts	1,350
⅞ in.	4 in.	1¾ lbs.	1280	1600	5 cts	10 cts	5 cts	1,500
1 in.	4½ in.	2 lbs.	1120	1400	5½ cts	11 cts	5½ cts	1,650
1⅛ in.	5 in.	2¼ lbs.	1000	1250	6 cts	12 cts	6 cts	1,800
1¼ in.	5½ in.	2½ lbs.	896	1120	6½ cts	13 cts	6½ cts	1,950
1⅜ in.	6 in.	2¾ lbs.	810	1013	7 cts	14 cts	7 cts	2,100
1½ in.	6½ in.	3 lbs.	746	933	7½ cts	15 cts	7½ cts	2,250
1⅝ in.	7 in.	3¼ lbs.	688	860	8 cts	16 cts	8 cts	2,400
1¾ in.	7½ in.	3½ lbs.	640	800	8½ cts	17 cts	8½ cts	2,550
1⅞ in.	8 in.	3¾ lbs.	597	746	9 cts	18 cts	9 cts	2,700
2 in.	8½ in.	4 lbs.	560	700	9½ cts	19 cts	9½ cts	2,850

The cost for 6 machines will earn ..... $ 17,250 $ 51,750
Add Annual profits of Link Department 240,000

These machines have been submitted to the most critical test possible, in the presence of nearly every iron worker and manufacturer of Pittsburgh, and without an exception pronounced a success.
The building and facilities for the manufacture of chain in this country is shown by referring to the imports. I here give the importation of chain for three years—soon after the close of the war, when there was not so great a demand for chain as usual—viz.:

	Pounds.
In 1868 there was imported	9,145,350
In 1869 there was imported	10,424,273
In 1870 " " "	11,281,613
Total for the three years	31,158,386
The duties on which amounted to	$295,682 46

A GUARANTEE OF TWENTY PER CENT. DAILY PROFIT on the stock or iron consumed is made by the Company to the amount.
The patents have been thoroughly examined and decided by an expert as well as by the official examiner as being ENTIRELY NEW, NOVEL, AND WITHOUT INCUMBRANCE, and being no infringement on any other existing patent.
A machine for making said chain will at once be set at work. This branch of chain-making of itself is an immense business. The rivers, the lakes, and the Gulf Line steamers require annually, in the aggregate, not only property, but LIFE often hangs upon the soundness of a link of chain—no chain is stronger than its weakest link. The process of welding by Hershey's machine is the only reliable one. Perfect and faultless of the iron before it breaks, being nearly one-third more than hand-made chain is competent to stand.
The company have organized and directed that the stock books be kept open for a short time to enable those who desire to subscribe.
B. B. CHAMBERLIN, of New Brighton, and J. W. MORRISON, 103 Smith Street, Pittsburgh, are authorized to receive subscriptions.
JOHN IRWIN, President.
JOHN W. MORRISON, Treas.
Any person desiring information concerning the Pittsburgh Chain and Car Link Manufacturing Company, with a view to subscribing for stock of said company, are invited to call on Gen. F. H. LANE, at the St. Clair Hotel, on Sixth street, Pittsburgh, from 8 to 9 A. M. and 1:30 to 2, and 6 to 7 o'clock P. M., until the balance of said stock is taken. my19-c5

LONG BRANCH.
West End Hotel.
This Hotel will open on the
18th OF JUNE.
Rooms can be engaged at the office of D. M. HILBRETH, 52 Broadway, N. Y.; or S. G. SCHURMAN, 29 Franklin street, Baltimore, or by letter, addressing WEST END HOTEL, Long Branch, N. J.
Prices for the season will depend upon location and rooms occupied. Twenty per cent. reduction for the months of June and September.
PRESBURY & HILDREITH,
my20-c9-MWF PROPRIETORS.

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 220 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases, Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind, body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business and rendering life miserable, are promptly cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and syphilis, (all forms) completely eradicating all skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system.
DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND

And Safe Deposit Co.,

Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal, Discounts daily.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.

SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

J. M. Gazzam, And. J. Lee,
J. F. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kohne,
A. J. Dostlieth.

JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $300,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 3 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.

Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, F. H. Meyers, Joseph Lear, Paul Hogus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman.

A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1874. }

Though it would be difficult, as yet, to point out where any decided improvement has been recorded in general business, still we believe a gradual restoration of confidence is being accomplished in business circles; and abundant crops, while there is every reason to expect, it is safe to predict a brisk trade in the near future and a general revival of the great industries of the country. Our money market remains without material change, the demand being dull, and rates of discount about as last quoted. Real estate continues quiet, with limited transactions.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says the total of anthracite coal marketed for the week ending on the 15th instant amounted to 436 810 tons, and for the coal year 6,003,352 tons, against 6,218,004 tons to corresponding time last year, being a decrease of 214,652 tons. The bituminous tonnage for the week is 81,429 ons, and for the year 1,020,200 tons, against 1,009,020 tons to the same time last year, giving a total of all kinds for the week of 518,239 tons, and for the year 7,023,552 tons, against 6,027,024 tons to the same time last year, being a decrease of 203,472 tons.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	112¾	112¾
U. S. 5-20s—1881—coupon	120½	120½
6-30 1862	115⅝	115⅝
6-30—1864.	113¾	113¾
" 1865	118¾	118¾
" 1865 new.	120	120¼
" 1867.	120⅜	120⅜
" 1868—coupons	122⅝	122⅝
10-40's	115	115
Currency 6's	117⅜	117⅜
Erie 7's pref. certs	115⅜	115⅜
10-40's—coupons	115	115

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	98¼	98⅜
Erie	21⅝	21⅝
C. C. & I. C.	19½	19½
R. R. & E.	3⅝	3⅝
C. C. & I. C.	19½	19½
R. I.	84¾	85
Do. preferred	88	88
Michigan Southern	92¾	93
North Western Common	41¾	41¾
Do. Preferred	58	58
Rock Island	91¾	92
Cleveland & Pittsburgh		87½
Pacific Mail	47⅜	47⅜
Western Union Telegraph	83¾	83¾
Ohio & Mississippi	14⅜	14⅜
Union Pacific	27¾	27¾
Toledo & Wabash	37⅜	36¾
Har e n	122¾	123
Chicago and Alton	118½	118¾
Adams Express	61	61¾
U. S. Express	57¾	57
W. F. Express		75
Atlantic & Pacific pref.	15¾	
Quicksilver		25
Terre Haute	8	8¾
Fort Wayne		99¾
Merchants Union Express	19	
Hannibal and St. Joseph	3¾	27¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 57 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	48¾	
" scrip	100¾	
Reading	50¾	50¾
United Cos. of N. J.	123	125
Oil Creek	40¾	41
Lehigh Valley	25	60
A. V. R. R 7-30	42	43
Central Transportation		9

NEW YORK, May 26, 1874.

Money closed very easy at 3 per cent. Sterling was firm at 483¾@488 for sixty days, and 490¾@491 for sight. The total exports of produce for the week amounted to $5,376,024, a decrease from last week of $1,228 620. The customs receipts were $345,000. Gold opened and closed at 112¾, with sales during the day at 112¾@112¾. The carrying rates were 2@3. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $333,000. The clearings were $18 000 000. The specie engagements for to-morrow's steamers amount to $1-320,000. Engagements have already been made for Thursday's steamers of $500,000 gold and $400,000 gold bars in transit. Government are steady. State bonds are quiet. Railroad bonds are firm. Stocks were strong early in the day, but became irregular as the day advanced, and were alternately weak and firm, but in the main lower. At the close the lowest prices of the day were reported, which showed a decline of ¼ to 1¾ per cent. from the top point. The market closed quiet and weak. Among the sales to day were 47,000 shares Western Union, 11,000 Pacific Mail, 5,000 New York Central, 17 500 Lake Shore, 24,000 Union Pacific, 5,500 Northwest, and 15 500 Wabash.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1865, 121¾; 5-20s, of '62, 117⅝; do of '64, 113¾; do of '65, 120⅝; do, new, 120⅜; 10-40s, 115; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 97¾; Tennessee, old, 84¾; do new, 81¾; Virginia, new, 70 do 68; South Carolina, old, 20; do new, 12½.

Stocks.—Canton, 52; Western Union Telegraph Company, 82¾; Quicksilver, 25; Adams Express, 100¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 75; American Express, 61¾; United States Express, 57; Pacific Mail, 47¾; New York Central, 98¾; Erie, 21¾; do preferred, 88; Hudson River, 92¾; Michigan Central, 76½; New Jersey Central, 100; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87½; Illinois Central, 120; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 87½; Rock Island, 91¾; St. Paul, 33½; do preferred, 59¾; Toledo & Wabash, 36¾; do preferred, 57¾; Wabash, Terre Haute, 8½; do preferred, 18½; Chicago & Alton, 118½; do preferred, 127½; Ohio & Mississippi, 14¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 86; Burlington & Quincy, 102¾; Lake Shore, 75¾; Panama, 198½; Illinois Central, 120; Union Pacific, 27¾; Atlantic & Pacific, 22; Union, 86; Hartford & Erie, 18½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 85¾.

LONDON, May 26—5 P. M.—Consols: money, 92⅜; account, 92⅝; 5-20's of '65, 107½; do of '67, 109½; 10-40's, 104; new 5's, 103½; New York Central, 95; Erie, 20¾; do preferred, 32.

PARIS, May 26.—Rentes 59 75c.

FRANKFORT, M y 26.—5-20's of '62, 88¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
TUESDAY, May 26, 1874. }

The weather continues clear and pleasant and all that could possibly be desired for outdoor business, yet there was complaint in regard to business having been dull, and we presume there was reason for it. The grain trade is backed to the back track, in consequence of increased receipts and offerings—there has been a heavy shrinkage in Wheat within the past few days. The provisions market continues very firm, and, as noted in our report of Monday, prices are still tending upward—both Lard and Hams are higher. The Seed trade is about over for this year. Mill Feed is coming in more freely, but as the demand has fallen off, the market is dull and prices lower. The grocery trade is scarcely as good as it was last week, although it will probably pick up within the next day or two.

APPLES—In light supply, but the market is quiet and prices remain unchanged, ranging from $5 to $7 ₩ brl.

BUTTER—The market is reported offish, in consequence of the warm weather, which has curtailed the demand very very materially, and prices are weak and drooping, with holders generally anxious to realize. Prime to choice in small packages, 25@27c and there is not much inquiry for any other kind.

BRANS—There is no change to make in rates, and the demand is only fair, $2@2 35 per bushel, the outside figure for choice navies

CANNED GOODS—Unchanged.

COUNTRY MEAT—Clear Sides, 9@10, and in very light supply. Country Lard, 9@ 0.

CHEESE—Sales in a jobbing way at 11@12 for Dairy, 1-@ for new Factory and 18@18½ for old New York do. Sweitzer continues dull but nominally unchanged, 15@16.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples quotable at 10@12—sliced 11@15 and in very limited supply. Peaches quiet and unchanged, 16@17 for quarters and 9 to 11, 19@15 for halves and 18@ 0 for peeled.

EGGS—The market may be quoted steady at 15, with some sales reported a shade lower, but of notice that they are only bringing 14 to 15 in New York, and a few large shipments would soon put it a market on the back track again.

FLOUR—Winter wheat grades are offering freely, both here and to arrive, and prices are weak and lower, we quote: Extra for spring brands being offered at $7 5 @7.75 and fair to good at $7.25. Spring wheat remains as last quoted, ranging from $6.25 to $7.00, with a fancy grade for choice Minnesotas. Rye Flour, $6.

GROCERIES—The market was devoid of anything important to day, nothing to farther denoting of special notice. There was some complaint made in regard to business being dull, but we do not think it was more special. As far as the promises for all big trade in Sugars is expected, while, on the other hand, the demand for Coffee usually slacks off considerably during the summer. Prunes, Currants and Raisins are firm at the recent advance, owing no doubt to the scarcity of domestic fruits. Lake Herring in light supply and held with considerable tenacity at very full rates.

GRAIN—The market for all kinds of grain is off-hand with increased receipts and a stronger desire to realize, prices are weak and drooping. Wheat has taken quite a tumble within the past day or two, prices have declined 8 to 10 cts ₩ bushel, and even at this sharp decline there is not much inquiry. Good to prime red winter may be quoted at $1.45@1.50 ₩ bushel; white from 95 to 98 cts ₩ bushel additional. Shelled Corn is offering freely, and as buyers are scarce and holders anxious to unload, prices are still tending downward; we now quote at 78@81 cts for mixed to prime yellow, free in elevator. Ear Corn is also dull but nominally unchanged. There is no inquiry for Rye, as most of the distilleries are idle and there is little or none offering; quoted nominally at $1.05@1.10, although it is said it cannot be laid down here from the West under $1.25.

HAY—There is a fair demand for baled but no quotable change in prices, $22@23 ₩ ton according to quality and condition.

HOMINY—$3@3.50 ₩ brl.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 14; Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 9¾; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, canvassed, 12; Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 17. Beef Tongues—Sugar cured $7.00 ₩ dozen; Bacon—Shoulders, 8¾ ₩ lb.; Rib Sides, 10¾; Short Rib Sides, 10¾; Clear Rib Sides, 11¾. Mess Pork, ₩ brl, $19 50. Lard—Prime Leaf, in tres., 12¾; Refined in tierces, 12¾; in kegs, 13⅜; half kegs, 13; buckets 13¾. Ham Sausage, 10.

POTATOES—Are coming in more freely again and dealers report the market is a little slow in consequence, although prices have undergone no quotable change, ranging from $1.50 to 1.70 ₩ bushel, according to quality. New crop $@2 ₩ brl.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 7@8.

RAGS—The market is reported a shade easier and unchanged at 3 cts ₩ lb for good mixed.

SEEDS—Clover and Timothy selling in a small way at $4.25@5.75 per bushel, former, and $2@3.25 for the latter. Flax Seed, $2.15.

TALLOW—Dull: 6@6¼ cts.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
TUESDAY, May 26, 1874. }

Trade, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, continues very dull, and the market for both crude and refined is in an unsettled and very unsatisfactory condition. It is generally conceded that he margin for profit is very small, so far as regards the producing interest, but it is claimed that, taking present rates as a basis, there is none at all for the manufacturer, hence there is bitter complaining on both sides, and with good reason, too, but that don't help matters any. Crude continues considerably higher relatively than the produce; quoted to day at $1.31@1.32½ ₩ bbl for immediate shipment, and $1.30@ 40 for certificates delivered in Philadelphia. There is a plumb offer o $1.25 for a round lot would have been accepted, but, so far as we can learn, our refiners are not anxious to buy, they are holding back waiting for crude to decline or refined advance, and, in addition, the majority of them are well stocked now and their talk is that of its utmost capacity. There has been no gos sale charge in refined during the past 24 hours; quotable at 18½ delivered in Philadelphia, spot, and 18¾ for June, equal to 19@19¼ on cars here.

The Barrel market continues dull but nominally unchanged at $1,60 for countries, and $1,65 for city make.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee	Bbls
Fisher Bros	Cittaro & W	100
Bradley & Co	Cosmos O W	19
Bradley & Co	Vesta O W	148
McClurg & Mc Co	Cosmos O W	105
H McKinley	Vesta O W	148
H McKinley	Cosmos O W	105
Vandevitt & F	Vesta O W	148
Bradley & Co	Star O W	74
Duncan	Star O W	299
Duncan	Parker O W	49
A Herz	Fairview O W	6 7
Fisher Bros	Fairview O W	140
Total		3 867

New York Breadstuffs Market—Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, May 25—Our Wheat market the past week has been character ed by much activity and a considerable variableness, influenced by the more liberal arrivals, changeable advices from Europe, and fluctuations in the rates of freights; the English and Continental orders have been large, but at variable limits, hence we have had corresponding changes in values, and in the tone and spirit of the market, the demand has been largely confined to Nos. 1 and 2 Spring; the former has been well sustained, i popular with shippers and both have been purchased to some extent for the future exporters have been in the market for Nos. 1 and 2 Spring in June rather loan on the spot, especially when they secure a concession, lower figures and freight room at lower rates, very plain showing that they entertain a good opinion of the future. Western merchants are of the opinion that Western farmers have parted with more than three-quarters of their last crop, and have used 10 to 12 per cent. more for seed than in any season, and that the yield of the Winter of the Northwest is light; but in a country covering so vast an area and increasing in numbers, as we do, in agricultural improvements and means to rapidly swell its area of cultivation, it appears to us next to an impossibility to form any thing like a correct idea of supply from year to year. Our reports from the whole country are favorable for the growing crop, the late rains have done very great service to the Winter of the Northwest, "the seed came up very uniformly, and seems well set," and the prospects are that the quantity of domestic fruits, to be harvested by farmers to put with all their surplus ere the close of August, as the Summer markets are sure to be bare of fruits, will be ample, and the market for Winter Wheat has not attracted much attention, and Spring is taking its place everywhere, and Canada and the United States will soon understand that Winter Wheat is quite sure to raise low grade, heretofore, and the current prices now being paid in the Winter Wheat States, we fear, will result to a heavy loss to purchasers. The quantity of wheat now in sight is about 9,876,000 bu h, against 6 693,000 bush, the corresponding time last year. Our receipts for the month to the 23d of February have been 6,741,183 bushels against 1,858,67 bushels the corresponding time last season, and the exports for the same have been 1 8,324 bushels against 275,561 bushels the corresponding week last year.

Since our last weekly review we have had a fairly active flour market, the business largely confined to No 2 superfine. Shipping extras and Fancy brands of Minnesota; the latter, though not very active, meet with a fair and steady sale and are taken largely in place of Winter Wheat brands; indeed the latter can only be sold freely at materially lower figures, which many holders decline to submit to, and hence the stock of these is accumulating. No 2 Winter Wheat Extras: Receipts for the week 31,887 2 bls old and for seconds from the same mills 6936 15 bs accepted; these are at present slower of sale; indeed, it is difficult to find buyers of lines at anything like satisfactory figures and consequently receivers are compelled to place in store and add our stocks of Winter Wheat Flour is increasing, and the aggregate supply is in excess of that of this date last year, we approach the soap season the desire to sell the low and medium grades is more noticeable, notwithstanding the large increase in the production of Spring Wheat flours we find the stock is moderate and mainly consists of medium qualities, hence it is very plain that the bulk from the lower large and mainly used steadily. New Patent Process is growing in favor daily, and a distinct Family brand of this flour. We call particular attention of millers and merchants in the Winter West 5 s ates to the above statements, and trust they will profit by them. Early in the week a large business was done in No 2 and Superfine at improved prices, but since Tuesday they have sold slow and sales are few. A fair business has been done in Shipping Extras though at variable and unsatisfactory figures. The very best grades are in demand. Extras have failed to stimulate the export demand to any extent, notwithstanding the current prices are much below those of Sept. and Dec. There has been a fair demand for the West Indies, and prices are without much change. The exports of the week are 40,000 bbls and 4 95) bris the corresponding week last year.—Tribune.

Chicago Provisions Market.

CHICAGO, May 25.—More activity has been displayed in the provision market during the past week, and for the time being the speculative trade is confined to winter cured products. In anticipating the consumptive demand for product summer cured enter into competition with winter cured and as summer packing is gradually increasing, parties who have contracted for winter cured meats and lard more attention, especially as prices ruled lower comparatively. The demand ruling by a few cash buyers, who have a large summer packing houses, checks business to some extent temporarily, but the firm expect to have their business in full operation again in a few days, the summer packing will not be estimated at 125,000 hogs, and the average will be about twenty hundred pounds against last year. The packing to date did not vary much from the same figures in numbers. The greater portion will be for summer packing in the West is devoted to the manufacture of meats suitable for the English market, but the many inquiries for barreled pork will probably induce packers to change their manufacture to some extent It is reported that the stocks of mess pork of the packers of New York and Chicago are comparatively light but the stocks at seaiter ng country points will aggregate quite large. It is rumored that the stocks here have changed hands considerably since the first of the month, and is now controlled by a few parties—the large speculators who have been dealing in mess pork and lard during the past month having little to do with it. During the early part of the week the demand was quite active on speculative account, and liberal transactions were reported. Later, however, the feeling was easier, and the market ruled dull and drooping and closed in favor of buyers. Du ing the week the Liverpool market has exhibited quite a lively feeling, prices advancing 2s 6d 3s on lard and 1s 6d on all descriptions of meats. The receipts of provisions were comparatively light, while the outward movement was fair, and indicating a good business for the season of the year and a gradual reduction of the stocks.—Inter-Ocean.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 26, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull and 25c lower.

GRAIN—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 spring $1 22½; No 2 $1 19¾ cash or seller June; $1,19¾ seller July; No 3 $1,13@1 14½; rejected $1 04¾. Corn seller, easier and irregular; No 2 mixed 37c cash or seller June; 38¾ seller July; rejected 35c. Oats: demand good at full prices; No 2 43¾@44c cash; 40½c seller June, dye scarce; No 1 38¾@39c. Barley dull and unsettled; No 1 $1,45; No 3 $1,07.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and declined to $17,30 seller July. Lard steady and in moderate demand at 10¾c seller June or July; 10½ seller August. Bulk meats dull and lower and in short rib middles $8,50; steady to sellers at $8,20.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at 94½c.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Cotton dull at 18½c. Flour in better demand; superfine western and state $5 @5 90; common to good extra $5,40@6,10; fancy $6,15@6,75; western do $5,40@6,10; fancy $6,15@6,75; southern $6,50@8,50; extra $6,15@6,75. Rye flour steady at $4,75@5,25. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat 1@2c higher; No 2 spring $1,16@1,17; No 3 do $1,07@1,08; winter red western $1,20@1,21; amber do $1,22@1,23; white do $1,23@1,24. Rye steady at 90@91c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn heavy and 1@2c lower; new and old mixed western 58@59c; do yellow 58@59c. Oats easier; mixed western 43@44c; white 52@55c; new firm at $1,05@1,15. Hops unchanged. Coffee dull at 15½@19½c. Sugar firm and 1@¼c higher. Molasses and rice unchanged. Petroleum: crude 8½@9c; refined 18¾c. Tallow quiet at 9¾c. Pork dull and heavy; old mess $19 50@20; new do $19 50@20; extra prime $18@18½c. Cut meats quiet. Pickled hams 11½. Middles firm; long clear 10½c; short clear 10¾c. Lard firm; kettle 11¾@12c. Butter and cheese unchanged. Whisky steady at 94½c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—Cotton dull at 17½c. Flour dull; family $6,15@6 30. Wheat weak at $1,20. Corn dull at 62@63c. Oats dull at 43c. Rye active at $1,05. Barley dull and nominal. Pork dull and nominal at $19 75@18. Lard active at 11@11½c. Bulk meats opened dull and lower; shoulders at 8½c; clear rib at 10½c; clear held at 10¾c. Bacon dull and unsettled; sales of shoulders at 7¾c; packed; clear rib 10c. Hams lower and easy; packed. Whisky in fair demand and market firm at 93c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak and lower; Ohio and Indiana $1,25@1,45; western spring $1,20@1,40. Corn unsettled; mixed spot and month 60@61c; steamer quiet; western mixed 60@60½c; Rye firm at $1,10. Provisions unchanged and quiet. Mess pork nominal. Bacon in fair order demand; shoulders 7½; clear sides 10@10½c. Hams 12@13c. Lard firm; refined 10½@11c. Whisky firm at 93c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Butter steady; choice yellow 25@3c; light c mmon 18@22; choice western 25@27c. Eggs firm 15@15½c. Flour very dull; quotations nearly nominal. Wheat very weak; red $1,45 @1,50; amber $1,50@1,55. Rye nearly at $1 08. Corn dull; prime 65c. Oats quiet; white 46@46c. Petroleum steady; refined 18½c. Lard firm at 11¾@11¾ June; crude nominal at 9c. Whisky firm at 94.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 26.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 15½@15¾c; low middling 16¾c. Flour firm. Corn dull at 58@59c. Wheat dull; No 2 fall at 1 25@1,30. Corn quiet and unchanged.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and 2@3c lower, closing firmer; No 1 white Michigan $1,45; amber $1,25@1,36; No 2 red winter $1,22. Corn dull and declined; high mixed 60½@ 60¾c; seller June 61¾c; seller July 65¾c; seller August 66¾c; no grade 62c. Oats: demand good at full prices; No 1 35c; No 2 33½c; Michigan 33½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1,25½; No 2 $1,22¾. Oats dull; No 2 43c. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No 2 mixed 60c. Rye lower; No 1 66c. Barley dull and prices are nominal; No 1 $1,00; No 3 $1,00@1,08.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 26.—Cotton dull at 15½@16c. Flour quiet; $6@6 50 for superfine; $6,75@7,25 for extra. Corn steady at 61. Oats 67@68c. Lard 12c. Bulk shoulders 8½@9c. Hay in shallow demand at $16@18c. Sugar cured hams 13½c all packed. Whisky steady and in moderate demand; 90.

Foreign.

LONDON, May 26.—Spirits petroleum 9½. Linseed oil 28s 3d. Sperm oil 95½.

LIVERPOOL, May 26.—The cotton market was closed to-day. Breadstuffs quiet. Red western spring wheat 10s 2d@10s 4½d. Corn 27s. Lard 50s 9d.

ANTWERP, May 26.—Refined petroleum 30¾f.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, May 26.—Cotton: demand more general; sales of 3,150 bales; better feeling and prices generally unchanged; some finds offer; middling 17½@18¼c; other quotations unchanged; receipts 1,706 bales; no exports; stock 77 856; stock of actual count 97,69-.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 26.—Corn dull; mixed 60c; white $1,05. Oats dull and lower; 90@95c. Lard lower; three tins 12¾@12¾c; keg 12¾@13c. Others unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 26.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull at 64@65c. Oats weak; 35@36c. Petroleum steady; refined white in car lots 18½c; Ohio 5 test to 150 degrees 18½.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 26.—Cotton quiet at 17½c. Flour dull and prices unchanged and unchanged in every respect. Sugar cured hams 12½c; plain 12¾. Whisky steady at 93c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, May 26.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee club $1,44. Corn quiet at 73c. Oats dull; State 60c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, May 25.—Cattle: receipts to-day 761 head; total for the week thus far 6,154 h ad or 826 cars; the market was slow: there was a good attendance of buyers; generally HAVE an advance on last we k's prices and obtained 50 ad ance on a few sales made; buyers are holding off, feeling the market; the quality of receipts are a good to common; sales of 19 head choice Illinois steers, averaging 998@1,299, at $6,0066,25; 13 head choice steers, averaging 1,000@1,108, at $5,85@6,00; 20 head choice steers, averaging 1,000@1,108, at $5,75@5,85; 19 head State stillers, averaging 980, at $5,50; sundry small bunches; receipts yesterday reported 40 cars; sales, 2,200; total for the week thus far 6,200 head; the market closed quiet and weak at the prices given to-day; receipts limited on account of the reported low prices paying cost but one week a d slow; sales of 1,482 Ohio and Illinois steers, averaging 1,200@1,400, at $6,00@6,25; 1,000 head Illinois steers, averaging 1,200@1,400, at $6,00@6,25; 1,000 head Illinois steers, averaging 1,200@1,400, at $6,00@6,25; 700

HOME NEWS.

Register's Notice.

We publish to day the Register's list that will be presented to Court on Monday next for confirmation or rejection. Those interested should take notice.

A Temperance Mass Meeting

Will be held this evening at the A. M. E. Church, corner of Wylie and Elm streets. Several addresses will be delivered. The public is invited. Seats free.

Fire in Allegheny.

About half past two o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was sounded from box 13, Allegheny, occasioned by the discovery of fire on the roof of the residence of Mr. S. S. Carrier, No. 13 Bidwell street. The department was promptly on hand and extinguished the flames. A large hole was burned in the roof. The loss will not exceed $75. The adjoining house, occupied by E. H. Nevin, was damaged somewhat by water. The fire is believed to have originated from some sparks from the furnace of a tinner who had been repairing the rain spouts.

Allegheny Parks.

The Allegheny Park Commission held a meeting last evening and approved bills amounting to about $374 78. Mayor Fleming being present, he was asked to direct his officers whose beats are in the vicinity of the Park to assist the Park police in keeping order there on Sunday evenings, which he promised to do. Complaints were made that there were not sufficient seats in the Park, but nothing can be done in the matter until Council appropriates the sum of money asked by the Commission to make some further improvements during the year, their funds being almost expended now.

The "Sunday Library" Question.

The *Presbyterian Banner* being opposed to the Pittsburgh Library being opened on Sunday has been investigating, and finds that "the experiment of keeping the New York Mercantile Library open on Sabbath, with the design of withdrawing young men from places of dissipation, has proved a signal failure. Not more than one per cent. of its members availed themselves of the opportunity, and the few who did attend were not of the class who would have been likely to visit resorts of vice and folly. The directors acknowledge the failure, and it is to be hoped will have the good sense to discontinue the experiment."

ALLEGED AGGRAVATED ASSAULT.

Allegheny Policeman Prosecuted for the Offense.

Yesterday afternoon, a young man named Charles Boeh, called on Alderman Kreuter and made information against two Allegheny police officers, named Simon Roll and H. G. Williams, charging them with assault and battery. It appears that on Monday evening the above mentioned officers arrested Boeh in a disturbance at the foot of Troy Hill and while removing him to the lock-up, struck him, unnecessarily, as he alleges. He was fined $20 and costs by Mayor Fleming. Warrants were issued for the officers.

BROUGHT BACK.

Arrest of Mr. S. R. McClean—An old Case Revived.

Yesterday Mr. S. R. McClean, formerly a banker in this city, but more recently of New York, arrived in the city in charge of an officer. He was arrested in New York, on a requisition upon an old charge which has been pending against him since his failure here about nine months ago. It will be remembered that when criminal charges were made against him, at that time, he was absent from the city, but returned, under an agreement with the prosecutors. This agreement, in effect was that the charges should be withdrawn, provided Mr. McClean delivered up to an assignee all his effects, including some real estate that was held in his wife's name.

It seems now that there has been some hitch in this arrangement, and after four months waiting to have matters satisfactorily adjusted, the prosecutors renewed their suit before Alderman Black, with the result as stated above.

A hearing in the case will be had to-day, when all the facts will be developed.

THREE INQUESTS.

Killed by His Own Team—Too Much Whisky—Found Drowned.

Coroner McCallin yesterday morning held an inquest on the body of Adolph Hansle, who met his death by being run over by his own wagon. Deceased was riding near the railroad crossing at Forty third street yesterday morning, when his team took fright at a locomotive and ran away. The wagon struck against the curbstone and threw him out, passing over his body and killing him. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased, who was a German, leaves a wife and child residing on First alley, Third ward, Allegheny.

TOO MUCH WHISKY.

Coroner McCallin yesterday morning held an inquest on the body of Catharine Hanson, who was found dead in bed at her residence, No. 287 Second avenue. As the deceased had been drinking very hard for some time past, it caused her death, and a verdict of death from intemperance was rendered.

FOUND DROWNED.

Coroner McCallin held an inquest yesterday afternoon on the body of Andrew Daubendawler, aged 14 years, whose body was recovered at the foot of Penn avenue yesterday. The deceased was drowned on the 9th instant above the Mechanics street bridge, and had floated down with a raft. A verdict of found drowned was rendered. Deceased's friends took charge of the remains.

MAKING PREPARATIONS.

Decoration Day in Allegheny.—Formation of the Procession.

A meeting of the committee on arrangements of post 88, G. A. R., of Allegheny, was held last evening in the city building to complete the arrangements for the celebration of Decoration day in that city. The Committee on Flowers reported that they had made arrangements to secure a full supply of flowers. The programme for the day has also been adopted. Messrs. Tyson, McVicker and Weaver were appointed a committee to call on the Mayor and request that he furnish an escort of police for the procession. A resolution was adopted requesting the citizens and business men to decorate their houses in the celebration of the day. Messrs. Weaver, Sneed and Thompson were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions expressing the feeling of the G. A. R. against the practice of holding pic nics and parties on Decoration day, and submit them at the next meeting. Messrs. Patterson, Riggs and Caldwell were appointed a committee to receive the O. I City Grays. The procession will form as follows:

Police.
A. P. Fallow Band.
Chief Marshall Pentecost and Staff.
School children.
Oil City Grays.
Knap's Battery.
Co. B 9th Reserves.
Third ward Cadets.
Post 88, G. A. R.
Old soldiers and sailors.

FIRE COMMISSION.

Special Meeting Last Night—The Disputed Engine House—Committees Appointed.

A special meeting of the Board of Fire commissions was held last evening, President Wilson in the chair.

The President stated that the object of the meeting was to consider the matter of the possession of the Twenty-fourth ward engine house.

Mr. Jones presented the written opinion of the City Attorney, advising the Board that the present occupant of the building may be ousted by force.

During the discussion of the matter which followed, the opinion was expressed that the citizens of that portion of the city desiring to have further fire protection, it was the duty of Councils or other officials to obtain possession of the house, so that the Board could provide it with the hose company proposed.

Finally the Secretary was instructed to communicate with the special committee of Councils appointed to consider the subject, stating the facts of the case, and asking that this Board be put in full and complete possession of the house for the use intended.

The Chair announced the following appointments of committees for the ensuing year:

Finance—Messrs. Pitcairn, Mackey, Jones and Walton.

Building and Real Estate—Messrs. McElroy, Torley, Larimer and Chambers.

Monthly Committees, 1874—June, McElroy and Pitcairn. July, Torley and Larimer. August, Mackey and Walton. September, Jones and Chambers. For the other months of the year, the same members in the order named.

After the transaction of further business, not of public importance, adjourned.

FLOOD AND FAMINE.

The Louisiana Sufferers Appeal to Pittsburgh for Help—Citizens Meeting this Afternoon.

The people of Louisiana, through the Mayor of the city of New Orleans, Louis A. Wiltz, have made another appeal to the citizens of this city for aid, and it should not go unanswered. Mayor Hoekmore once before issued a call for a public meeting to devise means for the relief of the Louisiana sufferers, and only one man attended it. Below we give the telegram of Mr. Wiltz, with the call of the Mayor for a citizens meeting at two o'clock this afternoon attached to it, and trust that it will not be permitted to go unheeded:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, May 26, 1874.

The following came to hand this morning:

NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 25, 1874.

To the Mayor of Pittsburgh:

By request of Relief Committee and leading citizens, I again call on American cities in behalf of forty-five thousand victims of the late flood, for such aid as your prosperity may permit, or your philantrophy prompt you to grant. Contributions in cash and provisions within thirty-five days have been less than one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. The fifteen days our means will be exhausted. The demand for relief will continue great and urgent for many weeks. Daily rations have been distributed to about forty-five thousand—eight thousand furnished by the Government. Painful anxiety as to results in general. Nothing but large increase of resources for relief can prevent the horrors of famine and great loss of life. We need a million dollars. More details will be given by mail.

LOUIS A. WILTZ.

Mayor and Treasurer of Relief Fund.

In view of the above appeal I deem it proper that a meeting of citizens be held in the Reception Room of Municipal Hall on Wednesday, May 27, at 2 o'clock P. M., to take such measures as may be deemed proper for soliciting and forwarding contributions for the sufferers referred to.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

An Immense Assortment,

of Hosiery, Gloves, &c., at Rosenbaum & Co.'s, 78 and 80 Market street.

THE CRUSADERS' CRUCIBLE.

Before the Acting Mayor.

Arguments of Messrs Swartzweider and Marshall—A Demonstrative Audience—No Decision Until Friday—Temperance Meetings Yesterday Afternoon and Last Night.

The arguments in the case of the lady crusaders who were arrested on Saturday last were heard yesterday in the Mayor's office by Acting Mayor McMasters. The hour appointed was nine o'clock, but before that time a very large crowd had assembled in the vicinity of Municipal Hall, and patiently waited for the commencement of the exercises. The ladies met first at the Alliance rooms and then marched to the Mayor's office, being assigned seats within the railing. The lobby was almost instantly filled with spectators, many of whom could not see at all what was going on, but were satisfied with hearing. The windows were occupied by those anxious to see, and every inch of elevation that afforded a foothold was clung to with unfailing tenacity. The audience was decidedly a demonstrative one, and expressed its approbation or disapprobation of the proceedings without the least hesitation. After a wait of some twenty minutes the Acting Mayor arrived, and taking his seat, expressed his readiness to hear the arguments in behalf of the defendants.

MR. SWARTZWELDER'S REMARKS.

Marshall Swartzwelder, Esq., opened for the defence and made a speech that was frequently and loudly applauded. The gist of his address was to show that the ladies were not guilty of the charge preferred against them, and in support of his allegations he cited numerous cases and decisions. The ordinance empowering the police to arrest on view he claimed conflicted with the charter of the city, and that in all cases where the police do arrest on view the crime must savor of a breach of the public peace. The charge against the ladies was of a disorderly conduct, and in the testimony there was nothing to show they had been guilty of that crime. The offense of disorderly conduct involves either a breach of the public peace or a tendency of such a character as would almost necessarily result in a breach of the public peace, before you can arrest. Here is an arrest on view, without information, and why the necessity? This arrest on view has been made without proper information, with it out submitting it to a preliminary hearing, and then to a grand jury, and then to the petit jury. Now, without doing that, you destroy, to a great extent, the protection which the law has thrown about the liberty of the person. It is only in cases of sheer and dire necessity that this liberty of the person is disregarded, and the arrest is made upon view. These parties are charged not only with disorderly conduct, but with being habitual disturbers of the public peace. Why, the very announcement of these reputable ladies are guilty of this course of conduct by attempting to suppress what they deem to be a great injury to society, and the fact that they appear upon the streets as ministers of the Prince of Peace, is an answer to the allegation that they are "habitual disturbers of the public peace." [Applause.] The remark of the speaker that Mrs. Youngson was charged with having committed the heinous offense of getting down in the street and praying, was greeted by the spectators with loud applause, and it was some moments before sufficient order was restored to proceed. In concluding, Mr. Swartzwelder said that he recollected reading, some years ago, of a case that in many respects was similar to that of the ladies. It was the arrest, in London, nearly two hundred years ago, of Wm. Penn and Wm. Meed, who were taken before the Mayor of that city on charges of disorderly conduct. They were arraigned at the Old Bailey. This is the Old Bailey now. [Laughter.] The Old Bailey is a place where they hear thieves, robbers, burglars and lewd women, and all kinds of felons and criminals. The disorder charged against Penn consisted in his preaching the Gospel in the public streets of London. Penn himself says: "We confess ourselves to be so far from endeavoring to defend ourselves from having assembled together to preach and pray, and worship the eternal and just God, that we declare to all the world, that we do believe it to be our bounden duty, and so on good an account; nor shall all the powers on earth prevent us from adoring and reverencing our God." The jury brought in the verdict not guilty of the charge contained in the indictment, but guilty of preaching. Again and again were the jury sent out, with the effort to force a different verdict, and finally they brought in one, "not guilty in both cases". Then the magistrate fined the jury for not conforming to his law! [Laughter.] He said that the jury was bound to conform to the law of the Court, and because they saw proper to take the construction of that law into their own hands, he fined his own jury. One man took up a writ of habeas corpus, and after a full hearing, the Court discharged him and all the other jurors, declaring that in all cases the jury had the right to find the law as well as the facts.

ARGUMENT OF MR. MARSHALL.

Mr. Swartzwelder was followed by Mr. Thomas M. Marshall, who discussed at considerable length the power of the police to make an arrest on view. In such a case as was being heard, and particularly on the order of any one who does not see the offense. He said it is time that the public should know, that the courts should know, and that officers should know that arrests should be made upon the judgment of the man who takes the responsibility of this arrest, and not upon the command of somebody who stands back in the shade and gives the order to arrest, upon view, persons assembled whom he does not see. Can I make that plainer? [Laughter.] I put it as a legal proposition that there is not one of these persons arrested on view, if do not appear here for malefactors, for thieves, for pickpockets, or for women of degraded character. I appear here for pure mothers, for good sisters, for good Samaritans. Whether they act wisely or judiciously in their crusade against the Liquor traffic, I sit not in judgment upon them. But I do know that they were never contemplated by the law as malefactors or habitual disturbers of the peace. The ordinance authorizing an arrest on view is a nullity and it is no law that I or anybody else should obey. Have these ladies violated the law? Have they obstructed the public street? When Mrs. Black and Mrs. Youngson and all these ladies whom I have seen—and many of whom I have known from infancy—when they are arrested on a statute that gathers up the filth and the crime of the community, it tells me that the powers pressing forward this prosecution have made a proper case for [Suppressed applause.] They are touching a power and a strength that is dangerous to touch. The pure mothers and the lovely daughters of Pittsburgh must not have hands laid upon them wrongfully and in violation of law, in behalf of any interest—the liquor interest or anybody's interest" [Cheers.]

A SHAME.

"As a lawyer, having some considerable experience, I do say that it is a shame to the city of Pittsburgh, to arrest a pure and good woman because she gets down on the highway and prays for those whom she deems are doing wrong—to arrest her upon the command of a man who does not see her do it, and who has no warrant, and is totally without excuse under the law." In conclusion Mr. Marshall said the case was a plain one, and not to be settled on one or two hearings, that after it had gone through the courts a correct public sentiment would defend and make the law strong.

THE PROSECUTION.

Mr. John Coyle, speaking in behalf of the prosecution, said the ladies had met together and deliberately gone out, knowing it to be in violation of the law, and he knew no way by which they could avoid the penalty. He contended that the law justified the officers in making the arrest, and that the defendants were guilty of an offense in habitually assembling on the sidewalks, clearly defined in the law. The officers testified specifically that the women caused an obstruction of the streets and sidewalks. Before they assembled the sidewalks and streets were clear, and after they left there were no obstructions. He claimed that the ladies were legally liable for causing the assemblage of this disorderly persons, and that, therefore, amenable to the punishment provided by the law. He stated that as the question had already been appealed to court he would suggest that the magistrate should give the matter grave deliberation. It might be well to defer a decision until the court laid down the law clearly and explicitly.

THE MAGISTRATE'S DECISION.

After all the speakers had been heard the acting Mayor rendered his decision as follows.

I am very happy to announce to the ladies and the public here assembled, that I received this morning a writ of *certiorari* directing that the record in the case disposed of Thursday last should be transmitted to the Court of Common Pleas, and that a hearing will be had on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. The questions of law involved will thus be explicitly laid down by a tribunal whose purity and integrity has never been called in question. The citizens and the ladies in particular, will then be fully informed, and will, I am confident, abide the decision of that tribunal. In view of this early hearing I have decided to defer further action in the cases now under consideration, until the Court shall have rendered a decision in the case pending before it. I have instructed the Clerk to hand back the money deposited for the appearance of the ladies.

The decision of the Magistrate was received with some signs of disappointment by the audience which probably anticipated that the ladies would be either discharged or fined. The crusaders left Municipal Hall and marched to the Alliance rooms, followed by an immense crowd, where a meeting was held, and after a number of speeches it adjourned to meet again in the afternoon.

PREVENT IT IF YOU CAN.

During the arguments in City Hall, the following letter, said to have been written by a liquor merchant, was handed through a window to the Acting Mayor:

PITTSBURGH, May 26, 1874.

Dear Sir: The women are trying hard to have themselves in jail (martyrs) on Saturday next, in order to bid for the sympathy of those who will be free and be parading the streets and decorating the graves of their fallen heroes on that day. I hope the Mayor will not accommodate them this time, whatever he may do again for them. It is reported that if the Mayor fines them to-day, they will not pay it, but will prefer going to prison. It would be well, therefore, if the Mayor would make the term of imprisonment so short that they would be at Liberty again at noon on Friday next. This would disappoint them badly. I wish it could be done. If you have any influence, I hope you will use it in order to accomplish this end., To be jail on DECORATION DAY is their main object now. Prevent it, if you possibly can. YOURS, TRULY.

IN THE ALLIANCE ROOMS.

At the conclusion of the hearing before Acting Mayor McMasters, the ladies repaired to the Alliance rooms, where a short meeting was held. Rev. Mr. Butts occupying the chair. Rev. Mr. Collins, Mr. Graves and others made a few remarks which were very enthusiastic. After prayer, the meeting adjourned in order to prepare for the afternoon meeting in the Smithfield street Methodist church.

The Afternoon Meeting.

As had been announced, a meeting was held in the afternoon in the Smithfield Street Methodist Church. There was a pretty full attendance, the audience commencing to file in about half-past one o'clock, and by the time that the prisoners came in, the church was pretty full.

At half-past two o'clock the thirty-two ladies, headed by Mr. Black and Mr. Moorehead, filed into the church singing the Doxology. Seats had been provided for them around the pulpit. The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Collins, who called upon Prof. Sloan, D. D., who read, by request, the 19th chapter of Jeremiah, commencing at the 17th verse. He followed with a prayer, asking of God to uphold the women in their work, and to give them strength in the cause they had begun and give them grace to persevere.

"All Hail to the Power of Jesus' Name" was sung by the congregation, after which the minutes of the last business meeting were read and approved.

REV. MR. BROOKS.

Rev. Mr. Brooks then came forward. He said now was the time for the men to say what side they were on. He believed in temperance men saying upon which side of the fence they were. His appeal to the citizens was, for them to show their hands. If he had any talent or money he would lay it down on the alter of temperance. Eighteen centuries were looking down on the ladies, and the Nineteenth century said go on, and was urging them to make history.

Mrs. Reese said that there is but one issue in this cause. She would appeal to every woman of the land to come out on the side of temperance. The opportunity for good has never come as it has now. The children are already interested in this work. There was not a woman in Pittsburgh but what had some tie of interest in this work. She would ask them to come out for the cause.

"Other Refuge Have I None," was then sung.

Mrs. Collins next related the experience they had with a saloon keeper, who had promised to put a sign in his window inviting the women to come to his saloon.

REV. DR. SLOAN'S REMARKS.

Rev. Dr. Sloan then made a stirring address. He asked if the law that had been enforced was that which came from the bosom of God. He had nothing to say against the police force. They are the representatives of the law. These noble men might be engaged in a better work. He had noticed some historical incidents. He would say to the police of Pittsburgh God their superior officers do their own dirty work. He believed that this was the grandest movement ever undertaken in the cause of temperance. The work would go forward. He related some appropriate anecdotes. He wanted the women to call upon God in their good work. He concluded his remarks amid applause.

Mrs. Hill then made a short address which was brief and to the point.

Rev. Mr. Mc is followed. He said some public men had not given their opinions at the meetings the past few days. He then read two editorials from an evening paper. He for one stood by the ladies in this noble work. He believed God had rolled a burden on the women and told them to go on. May God bless the women in their glorious work.

REV. DR. PERSHING.

Rev. Dr. Pershing being called upon, said he had not come to speak, and he was sorry that he could not make one to do justice to the occasion. He had asked himself why the women were arrested. What illegal thing were they obstructing? He said the liquor men took particular pains to hide their business from the decent people. He had never seen other crowds arrested. He advised the women to keep the law, but meet it in the spirit of Christian opposition. The way to make a bad law odious was to observe it to the letter.

He encouraged the ladies in their work. He closed amid applause.

Mrs. Taylor, after a hymn was sung, read an article relative to their position. She believed that the world never would be reformed by the pulpit alone. The women and men had to come down and raise the fallen. Too much enthusiasm could not be incited in this work. She believed God was pointing the way and it was always safe to follow Him.

Rev. Dr. Butts followed and spoke briefly. He wanted to say nothing against the city authorities. He never wanted to strike a man when he was down. He thought the court would decide the whole matter fairly.

Mrs. VanHorn made a brief speech, after which the meeting adjourned.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A meeting will be held in the Union Methodist church, corner of Manhattan street and Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, on to morrow evening.

This evening a temperance mass meeting will be held in the A. M. E church, corner of Wylie avenue and Elm streets. Also one to-morrow evening in the Centenary Methodist church on Wylie avenue. On Friday evening a meeting will be held in the Arch street, Allegheny, Methodist church. A meeting will be held in Christ's church, (Rev. Dr. Brooke) tomorrow evening.

The regular business meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held on Wednesday afternoon next in the Smithfield street Methodist church.

An Evening Meeting.

Last evening, in the Sixth Presbyterian church (Rev. Dr. Wilson's), on Franklin street, a large mass temperance meeting was held. Dr. McCandless presided.

Mr. Grace, of New York, opened the services by reading the 91st Psalm. After this, "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name" was sung.

Prayer was then offered by Mr. Grace.

After singing another hymn, Mr. Graves made a short address. He had heard some strange things to-day. He had been told that when Local Option prevailed, more whisky had been sold than where it was not. He said it it was false. He had heard the same of Maine, where a prohibition law is enforced. That was false, too. He had been in Bangor when a State celebration was made of the 4th of July, and in three days he did not see a drunken man, and not an arrest was made. He recited some of the effects of the women's work in Ohio. He thought every one ought to

COME OUT AND SHOW THEIR COLORS

on the side of Jesus, temperance and humanity. He advised the young woman to receive the attention of any young man who did not sign the total abstinence pledge. He advised that a committee of ladies go from house to house in the cities, and get the signatures of men and women who were willing to defend the women in this work. He thought the men were either for or against the women. There was no halfway business in this matter; silence gave consent in one way or another. He concluded with an appropriate parting appeal.

After the speech, "Blow ye Trumpets Blow," was sung.

Mrs. Tutel was called upon to speak. She said she had no speech to make. She was out only on a parole of honor. She thanked God that he was in this work. She felt the Lord had appointed her to go forward in this work. She had counted the cost before she entered it. The last few days had done the temperance cause immense good. It has added to their ranks largely. She detailed the accounts of their actions on the several days of last week. She thought the result would be that our men would see the real state of affairs and would

ATTEMPT TO AMEND THEM

at the next election. They were determined to continue in the work, live or die; and if they did not live to see it accomplished, their daughters would take it up. They were educating their children to temperance. She did not know what their fate would be on Thursday. No matter what the result would be, she begged her sisters to continue it. She wanted them to dedicate themselves to God, and lay themselves upon His altar. Now is the trying time. If the Lord will allow them to go free, they would continue to go forward. The Lord watched over them as He did of old over His children.

"My country 'tis of thee" was then sung.

Miss Haller said the police had just awoke to the great cause of temperance. She had heard much of such law the past few days, and breaches of the peace. They had marshalled their hosts in the love and power of Jesus, and they would continue in the work. The young ladies were ready to aid in the work. If one band were imprisoned, another was needed to take their place, they were ready to take up the Cross, to fight and battle and to die in the glorious cause. They had fallen upon strange times indeed. It is a solemn day and such was founded to engage in the warfare and do their duty. They would go on in the work till the

LAST RUM SHOP IS THE LAND WAS CLOSED.

There is no knowing where the great woman crusade would end. They had expected opposition and what has transpired has given them courage to face anything that might rise against them.

Resolutions were then read censuring the Mayor and Chief of Police for their instructions given to the police in arresting the ladies, and condemning them for their action.

Rev. Mr. Bain thought there ought to be a million dollars backing for the ladies engaged in the cause. That would mean business and show that the men were earnest in the cause.

The resolutions were adopted by a rising vote unanimously.

General Lane then read an article from a paper giving the views of President Grant on the women's movement. It was received with applause. He hoped that the citizens of the Iron city, would have the nerve to say that this traffic shall come to an end. He advocated the proper educating of the foreigners that came to our shores and not to condemn them for bringing over their customs with them, but to show them an example of proper usefulness.

A collection was then taken up, after which the benediction was pronounced and the meeting broke up.

Meeting in Twenty-Third Ward, Hazlewood.

As was previously announced, the citizens of Hazelwood assembled in the Presbyterian Church of the Twenty-third ward, last evening at 7:30 o'clock, to hold a temperance meeting which was conducted under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, a delegation of ladies being present from the city who took a prominent part in the exercises. Mr. John F. Scott, presided, and the religious exercises were opened by singing, after which Rev. Mr. Sutton led in prayer. According to the usual custom, half an hour was devoted exclusively to singing and prayer, after which the ladies from the city were invited to take seats on the rostrum. After singing and the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, Mrs. Reese, of Alliance, O., was introduced and related an incident of a young man in her native State,

FALLING INTO THE HABIT OF INEBRIATION,

reforming and entering the ministry, then falling again, being a slave to his appetite, and finally filling a drunkard's grave. His mother became awakened and took the lead in the temperance movement in Hillsboro', and from this little leaven the work had spread over the entire State, and would ere long extend over the whole nation. She said the question was often asked, "Why this movement began when it did?" She thought the time had come. But many ask, "Why use such instrumentalities?" She thought this was God's means of accomplishing the work and this is the reason why it was so strongly opposed by men. She then proceeded to give a statement of the progress of their meetings in her native town, which she said were attended with such power at certain times, that it seemed as though the millennium was dawning. Both she and her sisters had never prayed or talked in public, but when their services were so much needed

THEY BECAME A VOLUNTEER CORPS

to do what they could. She thought prayer the best where need was the greatest, and remarked that she did not give a history of the work in Ohio, thinking that others should take the same course, for she thought the work always shaped itself. She said the women, because of their visiting the saloons, were charged with being unwomanly. They did not go to the saloons from choice, but went there from convictions of duty. She then referred to their sufferings at home, but said she had to go to Pennsylvania to be arrested, but was willing to bear that, and closed by bidding her sisters God speed, assuring them of success.

Mrs. Black was next introduced, and thought it a novel sight to see a criminal, a felon before an intelligent audience as a speaker, and then proceeded to give a history of the crusade in and about the city, declaring in conclusion that she would never pay her fine, no matter what might be the decision of the Court, but would work out her sentence in case she was declared guilty, the sentence of the law only being withheld by the Acting Mayor awaiting the decision of the Court.

Miss Renwick next took the platform and thought a man or woman who would not come out

ON THE SIDE OF WHISKY

or total abstinence was a coward. She maintained that the law of self-preservation stood above all others, and said the women were trying to protect themselves against the misery and ruin of their households, through the influence of liquor, by destroying its sale.

Mrs. Youngson said while she was charged with being a habitual breaker of the peace, she was trying to bring peace into families of the sorrowing. She did not want to go on the streets to worship, but it was forced upon her and her sisters. Liquor, she affirmed, was ruling Pittsburgh, and thought it time to have a change.

Mr. Watt Black, defined his position, declaring himself in favor of the movement, and intended to do all he could to further its interests.

Senator Anderson was about a convert to the women's movement, and as the hour was late, would defer giving his views until some future time.

A resolution of sympathy was offered for the band arrested, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

After tendering a vote of thanks to the city delegates, the meeting adjourned to meet next Thursday night.

Meeting in Temperanceville.

In the Eleventh Presbyterian church, Thirty-sixth ward, on Monday evening, a temperance mass meeting was held. Revs. Ormond, Donehoo and Dean made addresses. Resolutions condemnatory of the authorities were adopted, of which the last reads as follows:

Resolved, That the Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh owes it to himself, to his office and to the community at large, to permit no man to represent him in the discharge of his office who is guilty of profanity and insolence that disguise decency and compels contempt.

COL. ESPEY FOR CONGRESS.

The Opinion of a South Sider.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

As the time is not far distant when the Republican electors of the Twenty-second District will be called on to select a member to represent them and their interests in the lower branch of our National Legislature, it may not be inappropriate to suggest a few general principles that the convention ought to govern them in making that selection.

There is not, perhaps, within the limits of the State a district embracing more diversified, important and to a certain extent, even conflicting interests than the one under consideration.

Most prominent among these interests are Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, Mining and Finance, all of which are, more or less, intimately connected with and dependent upon the course and policy of our National legislation.

To select a candidate whose own personal interest is not especially identified with any one of these in particular, and at the same time one who combines within himself an intimate knowledge and thorough practical experience in the industrial pursuits above named, would ordinarily be a matter of some difficulty.

Special interests have heretofore been represented, and often ably represented, from this district in our national council.

Generally in the past the representative has been selected from the city, and as he has been cordially supported by the voters of the rural districts, common justice seems to require that the selection should be made from the county portion. And fortunately they have a man, honest, capable, faithful, and one familiar with the interests of the entire District, and one heretofore well tried in the Legislature of this State, that man is Col. William Espey, of Scott township.

SOUTH SIDE.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—This afternoon and evening the ushers and officers of the house including the door-keepers will have a grand complimentary benefit. Messrs. Miller, Silvius, and the Garber brothers and Mr. Rivers are courteous gentlemen, and they deserve a bumper. They endeavor to accommodate the public in their several capacities. For the afternoon performance "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be presented, while "Pizzaro; or the Death of Rollo" and the "Irish Emigrant" will be presented in the evening. On Friday, Mr. J. Elwin Wilson will present many attractions for his benefit.

SIMMONS & SLOCUM'S MINSTRELS.—This party of sterling Ethiopian artists open for one week at the Opera House, commencing on Monday evening next. It is in every sense a first-class company, and the negro acts of the performers will bear out this fact, as are they are well and most favorably known in Pittsburgh. Their programmes are replete with new acts, and we predict a successful engagement for the party.

MARTIN'S VARIETY THEATRE.—Liberality always has its reward, as is evidenced by the liberal patronage this place of amusement is receiving, since the prices of admission have been reduced to a popular scale. This afternoon a grand matinee will be given, for which a sterling bill has been prepared. For this evening a grand programme.

Lower than the Lowest

Are those beautifully trimmed Hats and Bonnets, at Rosenbaum & Co.'s, 78 and 80 Market street.

DESCRIPTION OF THE JOHN S. HALL FARM.

The Sale which Comes Off Next Monday Morning, June 1st, at 10 A. M., to Last All Day.

The Hall Farm is in the Tenth ward, Allegheny, near the terminus of the Pleasant Valley street cars; near the residence of Harvey Bolmar, and late residence of Hugh S. Fleming, Esq., Dilworth, and others. Laid out in 210 Large Lots; West End avenue runs directly through the property; at the head of Woods' Run; will be sold positively to the highest bidder. The property is within a few minutes' walk of either Western avenue or Pleasant Valley cars. The grounds are handsomely laid out.

Persons desiring fine property should attend this sale, as it is a POSITIVE SALE—NO RESERVE.

Terms—One-third down; balance, 1, 2 and 3 years.

Brass Band in attendance.

Omnibusses at terminus of street cars to carry parties to the sale.

A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer,
52 Diamond, Allegheny.

tf

Cook Stoves for $10.

GEORGE W. STEVENSON & CO.,
131 Federal street, Allegheny.

WTHS

Public Sale of Property.

By order of the O phans' Court, on Thursday, May 28, at Gires o'clock P. M., at Brushton station, Pennsylvania Railroad. Property five and a half miles from Union Depot. Trains leave at 2:40 P. M. We will offer for sale at the above mentioned time and place, one large two-story brick dwelling house, late the property of Edward Dithridge, deceased. House nearly new, containing twelve rooms, with lot 98 feet front on Brushton avenue by 151 feet in depth. We will also sell at the same time and place the balance of the real estate of Edward Dithridge, deceased, adjoining the above, in lots for subdivision according to a plan adopted by us as administrators, in quantities to suit purchasers.

JARED M. BRUSH,
GEORGE C. REIS,
Administrators.

Ice-chests, Refrigerators and Water Coolers,

WTHS At 131 Federal street, Allegheny.

Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch."—

It is the whitest;
It is the purest;
It is the strongest;
It is the most glossy;
It is the easiest to use;
It is the best Starch;
It is the most economical.

HOTEL TESTIMONY.—CHICAGO, March 25, 1871.—For laundry use, I can recommend Duryeas' Superior Starch as being the best in the market. Its whiteness and strength make it the most reliable starch for laundry purposes that can be used.

B. H. SKINNER, Briggs House. MWF.

Come and See the Patent Fly Trap

At STEVENSON'S,
WTHS 131 Federal street, Allegheny.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Silesia, at New York; steamer H. Haarfarger, at New York; steamer Java, at Queenstown; steamer Pereire, at Brest.

You cannot find a better Sewing Machine than the WEED! It will do everything required of it in the easiest and best manner, is constructed of the best material, and warranted in every respect. Sold on installment plan. Instructions given at residents of purchasers. Call on or address F. C. Biggert, general agent, 116 Market street. 6.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works,

corner Penn Avenue and Thirty second Street.
tf DODDS & CASKEY.

For Fine Glass Ware,

Table Cutlery, Silver Plated Ware, Fine Vases, Tea Trays, &c., go to R. E. Breed & Co., 100 Wood street. WS

AAAADDDDAAAAHHHRRRRSSSS
SSSEEEWWWIIICCKKKLLLEEEYYY
LLLLOOOGTTTSSSS.

Wednesday, May 27. Read descriptive advertisement in this paper and attend the sale.

"Week's Doings in Wall Street," explains stock operations on small capital without risk. Copy sent free. TUMBRIDE & Co., 2 Wall street, N. Y. D&W

French, China, White or Decorated.

If you want the best, go to R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street. WS

Ice-Cream Freezers—Good and Cheap,

At GEO. W. STEVENSON & CO.'s,
WTHS No. 131 Federal street, Allegheny.

English Stone China,

Very fine finish, for table use, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street. WS

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Cattle: receipts 2,600 head; market active and prices firm but unchanged at $5,000 6 for fair to choice steers; $6 15@6 50 for extra; stockers $4 25@5; shipments 4,000. Hogs: receipts 17,000 head; prices firm; fairly active but firmer; closed dull and weak; prices all unchanged; $4 90@5 60 common to choice; 4,000 left over. Sheep: receipts 600; market quiet and unchanged.

Lumber.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Lumber: arrivals large; over 30 cargoes; market dull and prices weak, but not quotable lower; joists and scantling $9@9 50; strips and boards $9@10; shingles $2 90@3.

SEVEN MILLIONS OF FORES.

All day and all night the exhausted particles of every human system are passing off through seven millions of quarter inch holes in the skin, and these are the sweat-ducts connected with the pores. If these are obstructed, sickness ensues; if they were sealed up, the consequence would be death. It is one of the provinces of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to keep the superficial pores open, as well as those deeper excretory organs and bowels. The stomach and skin sympathize, and it is through the stomach that the Bitters act upon the cuticle, keeping it moist, elastic and healthy. Nausea, dyspepsia, fever and ague, and marvelous medicines or other poisons, the known contains such a variety of curative and preventive vitals. In dyspepsia it strengthens the stomach, improves its appetite, and it entices the liver in fever and ague, it breaks up the fits; in cases of physical prostration it is literally a vital specific.

DIED

COPELAND—On Monday, May 25th, 1874, at Philadelphia, WM. R. COPELAND, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, R. Snyder, 21 Cedar avenue, Allegheny City, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at three o'clock.

WHYTE—At four o'clock P. M., the 25th inst., ISABELLA, infant daughter of William and Clementina Whyte, aged 3 years and 8 months.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, corner Bank and Thirty-sixth streets, at 10½ o'clock A. M., on the 29th inst.

RUST—On Monday, May 25th, at noon, Mrs. M. A. RUST, in the 70th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, John R. Hebaum, No. 10 Hazel street, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MCLEAN—At San Bernardino, Cal., May 8th, JOHN J. MCLEAN, in the 26th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, Alex. McLean, Carson and 22d streets, South Side, on WEDNESDAY, May 27th, at 10 o'clock A. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RODNEY & SMITH,
UNDERTAKERS,
NO. 39 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.
Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

ISAAC CHARLES' AIR-TIGHT Burial Cases are warranted equally as good as the highest priced Metallic Cases at less than one four